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Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

The Chemical Market Authority Since 1871

Volume 143 No. 18 — Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., Publishers — May 3, 1943

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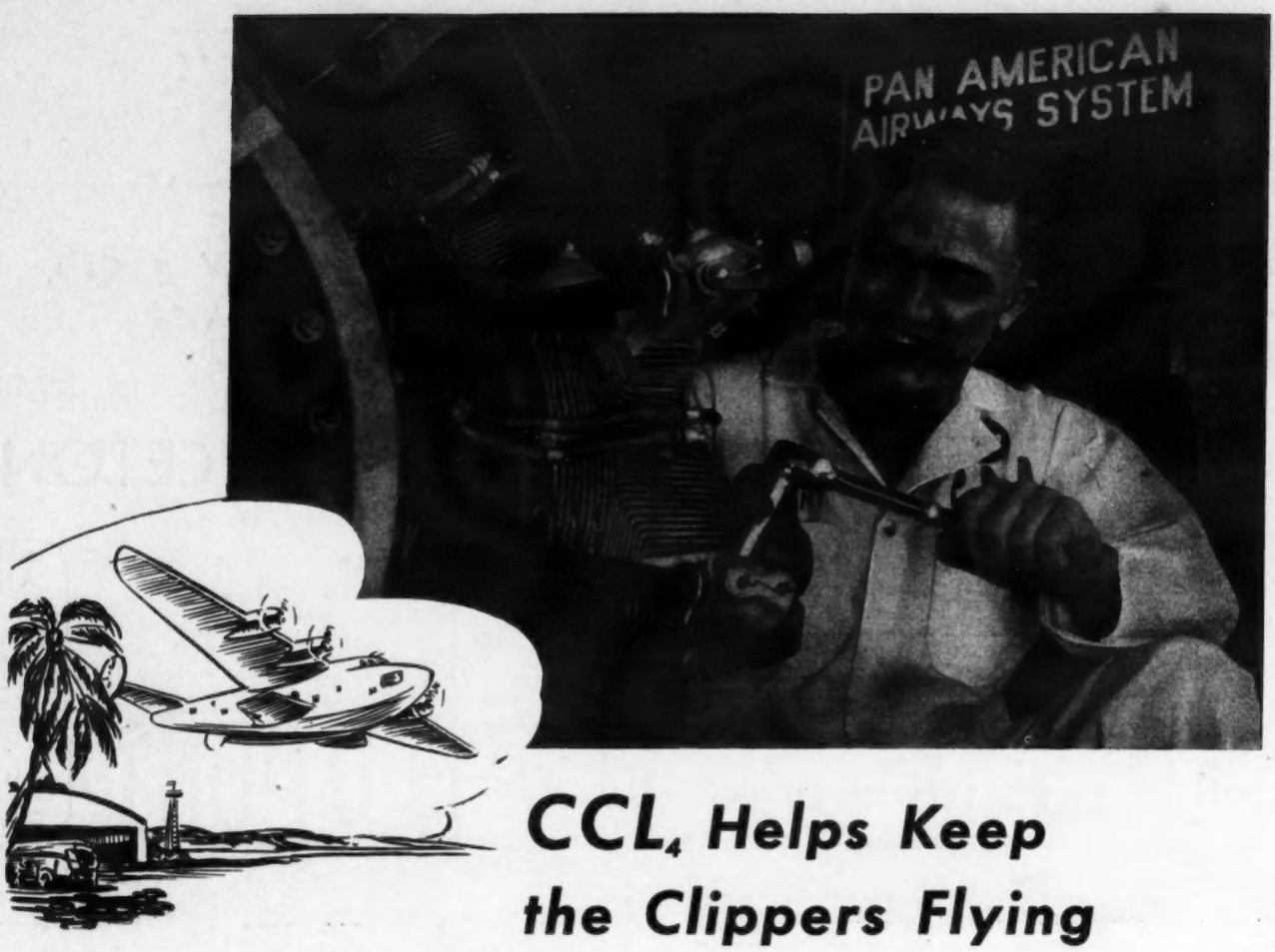

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Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded 1871 by William O. Allison

SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC., PUBLISHERS

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Chemical Plant Repair Order P-89 Revised

OPD Washington Bureau

Preference rating order P-89 governing maintenance, repair and operating supplies for producers of chemicals and allied products has been amended in its entirety to conform with CMP policies. The order as revised is independent of CMP regulations 5 and 5A and provides that no producer of these products shall be subject to the provisions of CMP 5 and 5A nor shall he obtain any material under the provisions of those regulations.

The order redefines a producer to include persons engaged in the production of materials allied to chemicals. Application for a serial number must be made by letter to the Chemicals Division, instead of form PD-315. The letter, is to be accompanied by form PD-762, the application form for a quarterly quota of maintenance, repair and operating supplies under order P-89.

Producers who are already registered under P-89 are required to apply on PD-762 on or before May 15 for a quota of materials for maintenance, repair and operating supplies for the third quarter. In addition to the quota,

—Continued on page 36

—O-P-D—

Reagent Chemicals Out of Price-Control

OPD Washington Bureau

Reagent chemicals when sold for the purposes of scientific and medical research, for analytical and educational uses, and for quality control of industrial products were removed from price-control April 26 by the Office of Price Administration in supplementary order No. 45 effective May 1.

The action was taken in line with a new policy of Price Administrator Brown of removing price ceilings from products and services having no direct bearing on the cost of living.

Among other items removed from price-control by the order were floor-sweeping compounds, sphagnum moss, sesame meal, painting, repair and maintenance of signs, and a number of items in the notions and household accessories categories.

A later order, effective May 3, took the price ceiling off linseed oil shortening sold for shipment abroad until July 11.

—O-P-D—

Pharmacy Foundation Board to Allocate Funds

As the first step toward interesting this year's high school graduates in adopting pharmacy as a career, the American Foundation for Pharmaceutical Education has appointed a five-man board of grants to allocate funds for scholarships, research fellowships and general support of colleges of pharmacy. The five men who will serve on the board of grants are:—

Dr. Guy S. Ford, former president of the University of Minnesota, now secretary of the American Historical Society, Washington, D. C.; Dr. William Mather Lewis, president of Lafayette College, Easton, Pa.; Charles J. Lynn, vice-president and former general manager of the Eli Lilly Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; Dr. Gilbert W. Mead, president of Washington College, Chestertown, Md.; and Edward S. Rogers, chairman of the board of directors of Sterling Drug, Inc., this city.

The newly organized foundation, of which George V. Doerr is president, is seeking to stimulate interest among young men and women in pharmacy as a career and to obtain financial support for the sixty-eight accredited colleges of pharmacy in this country, currently hard hit by the war. Mr. Doerr is regional vice-president of McKesson & Robbins, Inc., with headquarters in Minneapolis, Minn.

OPA Price Ceilings Now Law in N. Y.

Albany, April 28, 1943

All price ceilings and regulations issued by the Office of Price Administration are now law in the State of New York under a resolution adopted by the State War Council. Governor Thomas E. Dewey, announcing the action of the State War Council, released the following statement:—

By action of the State War Council, price ceilings established by the O. P. A. are for the first time enforceable in the State courts. Violation of either retail or wholesale price ceilings is an "infraction" punishable by a $25 fine or five days in jail.

Merck Institute Marks Tenth Year

Leading scientists in government, universities and industry stressed the tremendous contributions to victory made by the research laboratories of the country at ceremonies commemorating the tenth anniversary of the opening of the Merck Institute for Therapeutic Research April 26. Following the exercises at the institute's laboratories in Rahway, N. J., a dinner was held at the Essex house, Newark.

Among the guests and principal speakers were Dr. William H. Sebrell, chief of the Division of Chemotherapy of the National Institute of Health and assistant director of Nutrition for the Defense, Health and Welfare Services in Washington; Dr. Francis G. Blake, dean of the Yale Medical School and chairman of the subcommittee on in-

—Continued on page 51

—O-P-D—

Glandular Drug Materials Exempted from Meat Rationing

OPD Washington Bureau

Adrenal glands, bile, epididymes, lymph glands, ovaries, parathyroid glands, pineal glands, pituitary glands, placentas, prostate glands, salivary glands, thyroid glands, and tonsils have been expressly exempted from the meats and fats rationing regulations by OPA amendment 13 to ration order 16, issued April 29. The exemption becomes effective May 5.

Belladonna, Digitalis, Aconite, Peppermint Held Essential Crops

OPD Washington Bureau

Peppermint, henbane, belladonna, aconite, and digitalis have all been classified as essential war crops by the Department of Agriculture as a guide to the Selective Service System in passing upon requests of farmers for deferment from military service, it was learned April 28.

The action has been taken as part of the general program to lessen the drain of the military on the availability of labor needed to meet the farm production goals that have been established for this year. Among other crops in addition to essential food crops that also have been so classified are pyrethrum, kok-saghyz (Russian dandelion), guayule, and, in a few areas where experiments with its rubber-producing qualities are underway, goldenrod.

The addition of the medicinal crops to the essential list does not of itself automatically defer the growers from the military service, since in order to be eligible for deferment the grower must qualify as an essential worker and to do so must meet the standards of productivity that have been laid down by the department for each class of crops. Even then the decision rests with the local board which may grant the deferment request or deny it, depending upon what other factors of consideration might dictate.

Standards for Deferment

Under the standards that have been established the classing of peppermint as essential may mean nothing to the growers in most instances unless they also are engaged in the production of other essential crops or are engaged in other essential agricultural pursuits such as dairying and the raising of cattle and hogs. For each applicant for deferment must show a productive ability of at least eight units as a minimum. This is permitted in only extreme cases as the general standard is sixteen units. In the case of the peppermint crop three acres are considered one unit and thus growers

—Continued on page 57

—O-P-D—

Pyrethrum Insecticides For Farm Under WFA

OPD Washington Bureau

Pyrethrum insecticides allocated to agriculture by the War Production Board were placed under control of the Administrator of Food, Production and Distribution April 26 through issuance by WPB of Directive 15. The directive gives authority to the War Food Administrator with respect to the sale or other disposition of pyrethrum insecticides to ultimate agricultural consumsers and the use of pyrethrum insecticides in agriculture by such consumers.

The directive states that it shall not be construed to authorize the

—Continued on page 57

—O-P-D—

Rotenone Dust Bases Price Formula Set

OPD Washington Bureau

A formula by means of which manufacturers may figure maximum prices for a new type of dust base made from rotenone, was presented April 27 by the Office of Price Administration. Amendment No. 1 to maximum price regulation 298, effective May 3, establishes the price ceiling for a dust base made from ground resin by valuing the rotenone contained in the dust base at $13 per pound and by adding the delivered cost of the diluent and three cents per pound of the dust base.

The new dust base will be sold to mixers of finished insecticide dusts. Finished dusts made from the new dust base will be new products and are to be priced under appendix F of maximum price regulation 298. The method to be followed is to adjust the maximum price of a similar rotenone dust for the difference in cost of raw materials of the new dust and of the similar dust.

Army Agricultural Corps Proposed

OPD Washington Bureau

Establishment of an Army Agricultural Corps as a branch of the Army of the United States, to continue in existence for the duration of the war and six months thereafter, is proposed in a bill (H.R. 2563) introduced in the house by Representative Henry D. Larcade of Louisiana. The force would be made up of men and women in the armed services who have had at least one year's experience in agricultural occupation in any capacity in connection with the production of any agricultural commodity. The size of the force would be limited to 1,000,000.

—O-P-D—

Spice Quotas Increased by WFA

The War Food Administration April 27 increased the quota of black and white pepper, cinnamon and allspice applying at the manufacturer-wholesaler level. Quotas for packers, receivers and industrial users of spices for the three-month period beginning April 1, 1943, together with those previously in effect, are:

Restricted spices	—Percentage— New quota	Prev. quota
Black pepper	60	45
Cassia (cinnamon)	40	30
Cloves	90	90
Ginger	100	100
Mace	40	40
Nutmeg	90	90
Pimento (allspice)	115	100
White papper	60	45

The new amendment also provides that packers, receivers and industrial users as defined by the order may avail themselves of an alternate restricted spice quota.

Glycerin Overall Survey

An over-all report on glycerin, outlining military, naval, and lend-lease uses, civilian requirements and curtailments, and the current supply status of glycerin was issued by the War Production Board April 30.

In addition to reviewing the historical background of glycerin the report declared that in the Army, glycerin compounds rank second only to alcohol as a solvent in medicinal solutions. In pure form, glycerin is a powerful antiseptic, used in many types of surgical dressings. The highly effective emollient action of the chemical makes it valuable to dentists and physicians in the treatment of teeth and throat disorders, as well as sunburn and other skin irritations.

Aside from its medicinal uses, glycerin finds a spot in a wide variety of indirect military requirements. For example, the dull camouflage coatings on tanks and planes require large quantities of glycerin. Seaplanes covered with glycerinless coatings are soon stripped clean by the corrosive action of salt water, wind and weather. Even the Army, however, has had less glycerin for protective coatings than it really wanted. Glycerin compounds on woolen ammunition boxes are out, and even for Army and lend-lease purposes, beverage caps no longer are processed with glycerin.

Cellophane, an item of military necessity, can be made without glycerin, and 55 percent is. The remaining 45 percent of military cellophane made with glycerin is restricted to those uses where durability is a main factor or as a packaging agent for food, where the toxic quality of the glycerin substitutes prohibits their use. The most durable cellophane of all goes into capes for army personnel as a protection against possible mustard gas attack.

Glycerin used in glassine and greaseproof papers is restricted entirely to ordnance and food packaging. In the textile and leather fields, where glycerin is vitally necessary to military dyes, as a leather softener, and as an adhesive in the manufacture of shoes, its use has been curtailed as much as possible.

In the Navy, the versatile nature of glycerin makes it irreplaceable in gun recoil mechanisms, in hydraulic control mechanisms and other equipment, in ship's steering gears and compasses, and again in the protective coatings for ship's parts and guns.

—Continued on page 52

OPD Price Index

The Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter's relative record of prices for chemicals and related materials is currently as follows:—

Apr. 30, 1943	Apr. 23, 1943	May 1, 1942
136.0	136.0	147.5

The base of the OPD Price Index is the average of prices in 1926 and 1936, these years representing extremes of price undulations in the interwar period.

Price activities were variegated in the markets for chemicals and related materials last week, the slightly predominant upward movement being led by export alkalies and botanical drugs. Petroleum fuels also showed effects of boosting. Vegetable oils remained quiet, and there was a slight recession in the aromatic oils group.

Steatite Talc Stocks Thawed Out by WPB

OPD Washington Bureau

Changing conditions in the talc industry, which have altered the supply and demand situation, resulted in the issuance by the War Production Board, April 30, of an amendment to conservation order M-239.

The new regulation removes the existing restrictions on delivery and use of steatite talc for other than specified uses, establishes control over production and grading of steatite talc, provides a system of inventory control based on maximum consumer stocks, and releases all frozen stocks of steatite talc purchased prior to the original issuance of M-239, October 13, 1942.

—O-P-D—

Obituaries

John Clarke

John Clarke, founder of the firm of John Clarke & Co., seed and spice broker, this city, died April 30 at his home in Flushing, Long Island. He was seventy-six years old.

Mr. Clarke was born June 24, 1868, in Flushing. When about sixteen years of age, he went to work and after a year in a lawyer's office, became a clerk in the employ of the brokerage house of James W. Townsend & Co., this city. In the brokerage business he found his metier and in 1890 founded his own seed and spice brokerage company. He was active in its affairs, in association with his brother, Christopher Clarke, secretary and treasurer of the organization, until two years ago when ill health compelled him virtually to retire.

Mr. Clarke conceived the idea of a spice trade association and the formation of the American Spice Trade Association in 1907 was mainly the result of his work. He served as its president from 1921 through 1924, and from 1926 to 1937 was chairman of its arbitration committee.

For many years the company issued a weekly market report that Mr. Clarke wrote, designing the art on its cover and expressing its conventional reports of trade in a language and spirit that caught the attention of many professional writers and brought each week a chuckle to those whose business was selling spices.

Mr. Clarke had an artistic endownment of high order. It took the form of modeling sailing ships of the clipper era in bas relief on a clay medium. The art work was then cast in bronze and he never kept abreast of the orders that came to him from houses like Tiffany in this city.

Surviving him are his sister, Miss Eleanor Clarke, his brother Christopher, and another brother, Lawrence Clarke, of Palo Alto, Calif.

Robert J. Frick

Robert J. Frick, long associated with the official activities of the National Association of Retail Druggists and president of the association in 1916-17, died April 17 in a hospital in Louisville, Ky. He was eighty-three years old.

Mr. Frick—"Colonel Boone" to his N.A.R.D. intimates—retired last January after sixty years in the retail

—*Continued on page 62*

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Alcohol Tankage Facilities Held Adequate

OPD Washington Bureau

The War Production Board now has tankage facilities available for the storage of approximately 45,000,000 gallons of industrial alcohol in addition to the slightly more than 100,000,000 existing stockpile, the Chemicals Division of WPB has revealed.

In refuting reports that lack of storage facilities might require a halt of the industrial alcohol stockpiling program and thereby permit resumption of the distillation of beverage spirits for whiskey inventories, the alcohol and solvents section of the Chemicals Division announced April 5 that tankage for an additional 250,00,000 gallons of industrial alcohol was available at that time.

Present Chemicals Division stocks of over 100,000,000 gallons of 190 proof alcohol in storage do not include operation stocks of the ordnance and chemical warfare program.

—O-P-D—

Arsenical Material Available as By-Product

An extensive munitions production operation now in progress provides a by-product-material with the following average composition:—

	Percent (dry basis)
Arsenic	20.6
Sulphur	70.5
Sodium	10.4
Iron	0.0
Mercury	0.0

This material comes as a greenish-yellow filter cake, containing a moderate amount of liquid, but easily dried. The quantity available is expected to run around the equivalent of 800 pounds of arsenic daily. The source is in Alabama.

Manufacturers who can make use of this material or are interested in getting samples or additional data can get in touch with the source by communicating with the OPD editorial office.

—O-P-D—

Hazardous Articles Transport Rules Revised

OPD Washington Bureau

Several new modifications of regulations covering the transportation of explosives and other dangerous articles, were announced April 27 by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The amended regulations are effective as of April 13, the date of the commission's decision. Among the changes are the following:—

Paragraph (c), section 163 of the order of August 16, 1940, relating to the packing of chlorate of soda, etc., was amended to permit 37F specification metal drums for chlorate of soda, marked for an authorized gross weight of 160 pounds, to be filled to a gross weight of 180 pounds.

Paragraph (e), section 361, relating to the packing of class B n.o.s. poisonous solids was amended to permit the reconditioner of whiskey barrels to stamp the ICC mark on the barrels if they otherwise meet all specifications.

Specifications 5, 6 and 17 of the order of August 16, 1940, relating to drum tests were changed to require that the tests be made at the start of production and repeated every four months from samples picked at random.

Critical Materials Use In Paints Scrutinized

Steps directed toward tightening up on the allocation of critical materials used in the manufacture of paints, varnishes, and lacquers are in preparation by the Chemicals Divison of the War Production Board, it was disclosed April 29. The plan is to give closer attention to the end-uses of protective coatings in order that the critical materials may be conserved for essential uses.

Working in cooperation with the industry the division is preparing a specific end-use list for protective coatings to serve as a "dictionary" of reference by producers, suppliers, consumers and WPB for the simplification of allocations. The list, it was added, will also tend to eliminate much of the confusion now prevailing such as, for example, when one manufacturer refers to a particular type of coating as airplane paint and another calls it aluminum primer.

—*Continued on page 65*

—O-P-D—

Caustic Soda Tank Zones Cut to Eight

Revision of general transportation order T-1 controlling the use of steel tankcars and tanktrucks in the transportation of caustic soda and a long list of other chemicals was announced April 30 by the War Production Board. The amended order, effective May 1, reduces from thirteen to eight the number of zones that were established to limit crosshauling of caustic soda, so as to permit a more flexible use of tankcars and trucks.

Beginning May 1, shippers are permitted to make delivery arrangements on caustic soda in accordance with and within the various zones contained in the order without permit. In the event a shipper desires to make shipments beyond these zones, he is required to apply to WPB on form PD-782 for exemption from the order.

—O-P-D—

Dexter North Joins Patent Div. of APC

Dexter North has relinquished his consulting chemical engineering practice in Washington for Arthur D. Little, Inc., of Cambridge, Mass., and others, to accept appointment as chief of the War Production Section of the Division of Patent Administration, Office of Alien Property Custodian.

—O-P-D—

Trade Agreements Act Renewal Approved

The house, ways and means committee approved the administration's bill extending the reciprocal trade agreements act for another three years in substantially the same form in which it was proposed by Representative Robert L. Doughton, North Carolina, chairman of the committee. The action was taken April 27 by a vote of 14 to 11.

—O-P-D—

Latin American Investment Advisers Set Up by Jones

Establishment of the Office of Foreign Investment Information to serve, in connection with the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, American businesses seeking information for the development of new enterprises in Latin America, was announced April 30 by the Secretary of Commerce, Jesse Jones. The service will work in cooperation with the Export-Import Bank and the United States Commission of the Inter-American Development Commission.

—O-P-D—

Senega Root Import Licenses Being Refused

LONDON, April 30, 1943

Matto grosso ipecac root, 21s. 6d. per pound; minas, 17s. 6d.; menthol, 77s. 6d. Import licenses for senega root are being refused.

—O-P-D—

Linseed Oil Shipped From S.A. to Russia

Argentina exported 4,242 tons of linseed oil to Russia last week, according to a cable from Buenos Aires. The Argentine government was also reported to have withdrawn 115,000,000 bushels of old crop exportable flaxseed for fuel purposes.

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Washington Talks It Over

Observations • Prognostications • Developments

By OPD Observer

Price Chief Brown is gradually revolutionizing the price policies of OPA by requiring it to pay less heed to inconsequential (?) matters and more attention to prices of items directly affecting the cost of living. It is a new policy just initiated this week when he removed restrictions on the prices of some thirty-five products and services.

What Mr. Brown is trying to do is to meet some of the criticism of OPA that was directed against it when Mr. Henderson was running the show. By attempting to control the prices of everything, under the GMPR, OPA was becoming bogged down because of little matters which were given an importance out of all proportion to their intrinsic significance.

Under Mr. Brown the trend is toward simplification of price and rationing control with emphasis on regulation of products having a direct bearing on the cost of living. Under this policy the list of exempted items will be expanded materially—and war profits will be here again!

Drug Price Advisers

Although the suggestion of an industry advisory committee on drugs and related items to help OPA with its pricing program is now more than a month old, officials haven't given up the idea of establishing such a group. Progress is being made, but slowly because of the necessity of getting together a group truly representative of all interests and satisfactory to everybody.

The idea of such a committee did not originate in the drug branch of OPA but came about because of an OPA order relating to the so-called "Victory" line of rubber goods. The drug trades raised a howl over the order because it affected markets and distribution about which it had not previously been consulted.

The committee to be set up will contain representatives of the wholesale and retail trade in drugs and sundries, including both independents and chains. It also will contain spokesmen for the department stores and physician-supply houses and will be representative from a geographical standpoint.

Industrial Accidents

The Labor Department is engaging in a new type of work—that of making monthly surveys of industrial accidents and making timely reports of results so that plants can evaluate their safety programs in the light of the average for their industry as a whole.

The first report, a comparison of January, 1943, with January, 1941, has just been issued. Considering the increased pressure on industry to turn out goods, the record isn't bad. Out of the forty-eight industries covered, thirteen showed decreases and twelve showed little if any change. The sharpest proportionate drop was shown for the rayon industry where the accident frequency dropped from 9.6 injuries per million manhours in 1941 to 3.8 in January, 1943. Plants manufacturing guns and related equipment dropped from 29.8 to 17.1.

The record for industrial chemicals was a frequency rate of 12.2 in January, 1943. No comparison is made for 1941 because figures are not available. Druggists preparations went up from 9 to 13; textile dyeing and finishing dropped from 17.7 to 15.8.

"E" Flags for Little Fellows

Those thousands of small firms, working just as hard in the war effort as their bigger brothers but not picked for the coveted Army-Navy "E" awards, may soon see the situation corrected. They are the firms producing such "nondramatic" articles of war as hand tools, agricultural implements, trucks, and miscellaneous items supplied to lend-lease.

Plans have been completed to have the Procurement Division of the Treasury Department make an examination of the record of these firms on the spot and forward the recommendations to Washington. The records will then be reviewed by a committee of specialists whose activities cover the entire range of government wartime procurement. If they pass the standards of production in relation to possible maximum, safety and precautionary equipment, absenteeism, and employee morale, they will be privileged to fly the pennant.

CCC Buys More Abroad

The Commodity Credit Corporation may buy several times as much of foreign agricultural products this year as it did in 1942 when it spent about $400,000,000 in that manner. These purchases are made mostly because the commodities are needed for war or essential civilian uses, but some are designed to aid the financial economy of other nations, particularly those in Latin America.

Transportation Bettered

Transportation continues the big headache of the government distribution experts, and every step taken by an industry to shorten the haul, conserve shipping space, and speed up turn-arounds delays that much longer the time when government crackdown orders become necessary.

The cosmetic and drug industries, in the eyes of officials, can be pointed to as one group that has done much to help out in a troublesome situation. Because it got to work early when the problem was first recognized, C. A. Willard, deputy chief of the WPB Drug and Cosmetic Section says, crosshauling largely has been eliminated; unloadings have been speeded up; and deliveries are being spread over several days instead of having materials delivered all at one time. This means that loaded and empty cars are not standing outside plants waiting until they can be moved.

Mr. Willard cautions against an assumption that the transportation problem has been licked or that the industry has done as much as it can. There is still room for improvement, and traffic managers should not give up trying to better the situation. But on the whole he thinks the drug-cosmetic industry is entitled to a few bouquets.

Why's of Absenteeism

Industries generally are finding ways of controlling the problem of absenteeism says Labor Secretary Perkins, whose department has just completed a survey of the situation as a result of the movement in Congress a short while back for legislation to deal with the subject.

Contrary to the impression that has prevailed, it was found that wilful absenteeism is about at the bottom of the scale. The major causes of workers' failing to show up for that jobs are illness, accidents, transportation difficulties, poor housing, bad nutrition, lack of child-care facilities, and other problems which the individual alone cannot solve.

What is needed is a sincere sympathetic approach to the problems of employees working and living under trying conditions, Miss Perkins concludes—and not use of the "big stick."

Maybe Mexican Quinine

Mexico, an increasing source of minerals, fibers, and other strategic supplies, also may become a source of quinine to help replace losses of this vital product in the Netherlands East Indies.

An important center of quinine production has developed in the Southern Mexican state of Chiapas, says the Office of Inter-American Affairs, and the government has a quinine institute which is encouraging the development of the industry and setting up laboratories to produce quinine sulphate from cinchona bark. In two years, according to Mexican press re-

—Continued on page 39

WPB Program Office Reorganized

OPD Washington Bureau

Reorganization of the Office of Program Vice-Chairman of the War Production Board has been announced by J. A. Krug. Under the new arrangement, there are four bureaus:—program, production controls, orders and regulations, and distribution, in addition to the vice-chairman's office.

The Controlled Materials Plan Division is removed from the Distribution Bureau and placed in the new Production Controls Bureau, headed by Harold Boeschenstein, formerly director of the CMP Division. Mr. Boeschenstein is succeeded in the latter capacity by Walter C. Skuce, who has been Deputy director of the division. Also in the Production Controls Bureau is a new Scheduling Division under Harry Zellman. The Distribution Bureau, headed by Byron C. Heacock, is now made up of the Compliance, Controller, and Canadian Divisions. A chief of the Orders and Regulations Bureau is still to be appointed.

The Stockpiling and Transportation Division under Dr. W. Y. Elliott has

—Continued on page 65

—O-P-D—

WSA Establishes Rates From East Mediterranean

OPD Washington Bureau

Maximum rates on shipments from Eastern Mediterranean, Red Sea and Gulf of Aden ports to United States Atlantic ports have been established by the War Shipping Administration in rate order No. 181. The rates applicable from ports on the Gulf of Aden are effective for sailings on and after April 1. Rates from all other ports are effective for sailings on and after May 1, 1943.

The rates are from port groups. Group 1 includes the Suez, Reo Sea and Gulf of Aden ports and carries the base rate; group 2 are shipments from Alexandria and Port Said, to which $5 is added to the base rate; group 3 includes Turkey, Cyprus, Syria and Palestine, to which $7.50 is added to the base rate.

In the following "W" means a ton or 2,240 pounds; "M" means a ton of 40 cubic feet; "W/M" indicates a ton of 2,240 pounds or 40 cubic feet.

—Continued on page 66

—O-P-D—

WPB Industrial Salvage Chief Quits

OPD Washington Bureau

Hamilton W. Wright has resigned as chief of the Industrial Salvage Branch of the Salvage Division of the War Production Board. Mr. Wright will be succeeded by Merrill Stubbs, former chief of the Scrap Processors Branch. Thomas W. Dunn, formerly deputy to Mr. Stubbs, has been appointed chief of the Scrap Processors Branch. Mr. Wright came to the War Production Board in February, 1942, as assistant chief of the Industrial Salvage Branch, and became chief of the branch in July, 1942.

—O-P-D—

Cutler Named Head Of N. J. WPB District

Maxwell E. Cutler, a pioneer in the air-conditioning industry, has been appointed North Jersey district manager for the War Production Board.

Mr. Cutler, who will supervise all WPB activities in New Jersey counties north of Trenton, has been acting manager of the district since Laurence C. Ward, jr., resigned as manager last January.

—O-P-D—

N.A.I.D.M. Meeting Shifted to Cleveland

The annual meeting of the National Association of Insecticide and Disinfectant Manufacturers will be held in the Statler hotel, Cleveland, Ohio, June 7 and 8. The shifting of the meeting location was made necessary by the Canadian Munitions Board taking over the Royal York hotel, Toronto, where the meeting was originally scheduled to be held. Henry A. Nelson, of the Chemical Supply Company, Cleveland, is chairman of the program committee, assisted by H. M. Clark, of Dr. Hess & Clark, Inc., Ashland, Ohio.

Nitrogen Fertilizer Restrictions Eased

The War Food Administration has taken steps to relieve the pressure on the use of organic nitrogen materials in mixed fertilizers, and to facilitate distribution of additional fertilizer needed in production of essential war crops. These changes are provided in amendments to food production order 5, which governs the distribution of fertilizer:

The requirement in schedule II that 3 percent nitrogen grades in group (3) contain a minimum of one unit of organic nitrogen, has been removed for the States of Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia.

—Continued on page 63

—O-P-D—

Edible Vegetable Oils Control Tightened

OPD Washington Bureau

The War Food Administration has announced that edible oils allocated to manufacturers and not used by them for the purpose specified in the allocation will revert to inventory and remain there until further authority is granted. The provision is contained in an amendment to food distribution order 29, effective May 3. The order regulates the use and distribution of peanut, soybean, cottonseed and corn oils.

Under the original order, manufacturers are required to state in their applications the amount of oils they desire for specific allowable production from that source of 171,400 them accountable for its use, and this use must be consistent with the allocation.

The amended order clarifies the status of margarin manufacturers. A non-refining margarin manufacturer is required to apply for allocation as such. A refiner who is also a manufacturer is required to file only one application for allocation in both capacities.

—O-P-D—

Arsenical Insecticides Ordered Colored in N. Y.

Albany, April 27, 1943

A provision that insecticides and other vermin-exterminaters which contain a fluoride or an arsenical compound must be colored a distinct blue or green, has been added to the State sanitary code by the Public Health Council. The new provision is to become effective June 1.

An amendment which became effective March 1, 1942, governed only the preparation and sale of insecticides and exterminaters containing fluoride, but this new amendment now includes those containing arsenicals. The regulation also says that the sale or use of any poisonous substance as an exterminater or insecticide is prohibited unless the container bears a label printed with the word, "poison," and the symbol of the skull and crossbones in red ink, followed with the words "Caution—This exterminater or insecticide contains (name of poison), a deadly poison," together with the antidote and treatment therefor and the name and address of the manufacturer or packer. It also requires that if such substances are sold at retail in quantities of five pounds or less, the container must be of a nonrefillable type.

—O-P-D—

High Lauric Acid Oils Available From CCC

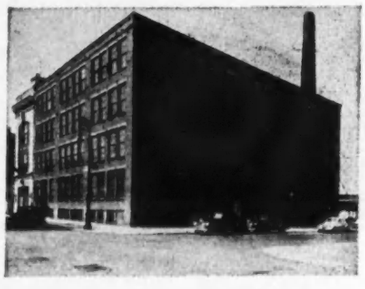
OPD Washington Bureau

The War Food Administration has announced that those manufacturers who have sold their inventory quotas of high lauric acid oils to the Commodity Credit Corporation may now purchase stock replacements in like quantity from government reserves. Resale of the oils, principally cocoanut, babassu and palm kernel oils, was authorized because sufficient imports have been received to warrant the action. On March 20, 1942, manufacturers owning more than 30,000 pounds on that date were required to reserve 25 percent of their inventories for war needs. Most of the oils reserved were purchased by the CCC and held as a protection against uncertain shipping. Purchase requests must be on file by May 15 with the Fats and Oils Branch, Food Distribution Administration, Washington.

What's new at NYQ

THERE'S always something new at N.Y.Q. New products ...improved methods of manufacture... enlarged control laboratories...better packaging...added research facilities. A new product for the medical, drug or chemical profession—to help alleviate sickness or to help restore health to our armed forces and civilians. Yes—in these busy days there's always something new at N.Y.Q.

Specify N. Y. Q. on your orders



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N.Y.Q. adds another building. This thoroughly modernized six-story building has aided materially in the speeding up of production, packaging and delivery of N.Y.Q. products. Six stories high—with 60,000 square feet of additional floor space for supplies and services for you. This extra building has released much additional space in the old plant —space much needed to meet the increased demands of production under war conditions. Aided by new automatic packing and filling machinery, automatic conveyors and automatic weighing machines, N.Y.Q. goods flow freely from raw materials to finished products. Now—more than ever—the N.Y.Q. label is your guarantee of quality, purity and service.

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THIS NYQ LABEL CARRIES WITH IT SIXTY-EIGHT YEARS OF EXPERIENCE

Paint Production Clubs News

Activities of the various clubs of the Federation of Paint and Varnish Production Clubs at their recent meetings follow:—

Baltimore

Reports on meetings out of the city on phases of the paint manufacturing industry occupied much of the time of the April meeting of the Baltimore Paint and Varnish Production Club. There was a report by Harry Feinberg, who had attended a symposium on linseed oil conservation held by the Philadelphia Production Club March 18.

The guest speaker was W. H. Mattil, of the Werner G. Smith Company, of Cleveland, who spoke on "Developments in Oil Processing."

C.D.I.C.

The April meeting of the Cincinnati - Dayton - Indianapolis - Columbus Paint and Varnish Production Club was attended by twenty-two members and guests.

E. E. McSweeney, chairman of the technical committee, reported progress. Mr. Blackmore asked about the problem presented by the U. S. Navy. Mr. McSweeney stated that the problem was one of preparation of surfaces for painting, and that it was his understanding that Navy men were to confer with Dr. Shutt, but that as yet the meeting had not been held. The problem is one demanding considerable personnel, time, and equipment.

Roy Troutman spoke on "Rutile Pigments in Specification Paints." Mr. Troutman stated that although the emphasis is on low visibility paints, and opaque white pigments are used in lower percentage their importance is not diminished; that the requisites of a good white pigment, (1) hiding power, (2) stability to chalking and fading, (3) low cost, are possessed to an outstanding degree by rutile titanium dioxide. Three types of titanium dioxide pigments are specified under twelve different specifications. Paint specifications were grouped into those in which, (1) paint and pigment composition is fixed, (2) paint composition only is fixed, (3) no composition requirements are set; performance specified.

Cleveland

The Cleveland Paint and Varnish Production Club was addressed at its April meeting by R. E. Troutman of the R. T. Vanderbilt Company on the subject of rutile type titanium in government specifications.

Mr. Troutman told of the various advancements and changes in the manufacturing of camouflage paints.

It was voted that the club should have a specification committee, and Ed Schulte was appointed chairman, with two other members to be selected.

Louisville

A joint meeting of the Louisville Paint and Varnish Production Club and the Louisville Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, was held Thursday, April 15th at the Brown

—*Continued on page 47*

—O-P-D—

Paint Freight Rate Increase Protested

OPD Washington Bureau

Attorneys for the Office of Price Administration are preparing a brief to be submitted to the Interstate Commerce Commission in support of OPA's protest against an increase in freight rates for paint and paint materials transported from the Twin City area in Minnesota to Denver, Colorado, and adjacent territory.

In the brief, which must be submitted before May 20, OPA will make the point that if the increases which range from 3 cents to 14 cents per hundredweight were allowed, this would mean an increase to shippers in amounts ranging to 2½ cents per gallon, and would not be consistent with the President's hold-the-line order.

The increased freight rates for paint, paint materials and such related materials as linseed oil, waxes, polishes, turpentine, etc., are being proposed by the Western Truck Line rail carriers.

WPB Reorganizes Conservation Div.

OPD Washington Bureau

With the objective of establishing a parallel relationship between the conservation of materials and conservation in end-product manufacturing operations, the Conservation Division of the War Production Board has been divided into two primary branches:—(1) materials, and (2) products.

According to Howard Coonley, di-

—*Continued on page 46*

Chamber of Commerce Discusses War and Postwar Problems

The thirty-first annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States was held in the Waldorf-Astoria, this city, April 27 to 29. Eric A. Johnson, president of the Brown-Johnson Company, Spokane, Wash., was re-elected president. Recommendations, in the form of resolutions, presented at the meeting, follow:—

Management of Labor

We believe that management and labor should work together on those things of common concern which fairly conserve their respective interests.

Smaller Businesses

War production contracts should be spread over a still broader base. Demands for questionnaires and reports should be reduced, should be more simplified, and further coordinated. Both public and private agencies should make all reasonable efforts to maintain the smaller enterprises and industries.

Supply and Distribution

Policies and procedures of government agencies under war conditions should maintain normal sources of supply and established channels of distribution. Purchasing agencies operating under lend-lease authority should proceed with the advice of men versed in foreign trade and should recognize the specifications by foreign purchasers of trademarks, names, and brands, in order that competitive and good-will relations may be preserved, and private enterprise may be prepared to function after the war, and international trade may be restored.

The same considerations in the domestic field make it essential that, when government agencies control products for sale and distribution, they utilize the established channels of private trade with their resources of experience that will make possible practical and economical distribution. No agencies should undertake classification of businesses as non-essential. Any such attempt at differentiation ignores wartime services performed by distributive, financial, insurance, and service businesses.

Within the fields of business there should be scrupulous care not to use classifications of enterprises, or other devices, that will violate the clear intention of Congress in its prohibitions against actions requiring changes in established business practices and methods, or disturb competitive conditions. Nothing should be done through official action to affect the goodwill established by prducers for their goods by addition of any attempts at governmental grading or other such designation.

Freedom for Enterprise

The Chamber deplores, and will actively oppose, any effort, whether direct

—*Continued on page 39*

—O-P-D—

Rosin's Roles in Varnishmaking

Reprinted, because of the exigencies of wartime resin supplies, from a series of articles by a varnishmaker of long experience, published in OPD in 1924.

(*Continued from April 26 issue*)

Prepared Rosins

Rosin treated with a variety of hardening, esterifying, and otherwise modifying agents is a widely useful material for adding body and luster to drying oils. Some of the combinations in this category are noted below with practical directions for their preparation.

Benzol-Cut Rosin

WW rosin	100 lbs.
Solvent naphtha	12½ gals.
Net product (weight, 8 pounds per gallon)	21 gals.

This material is intended for cheapening shellac mixtures. Solvent naphtha is another hydrocarbon solvent from coaltar, of the nature of benzol, but having a comparatively high flash-point, that is, 62° F. It is less volatile than alcohol, therefore this rosin stock, in which it is used, does not dry quite so quickly as would an alcohol cutting. This product will impart high luster to shellac varnish.

An equal amount of this rosin varnish may be mixed with shellac varnish without any likelihood of the solvent naphtha's softening up the undercoats, but two parts of shellac varnish to one part of rosin stock is more satisfactory.

Body-Finishing Rosin

WW rosin	100 lbs.
Slaked lime	7 lbs.
Lead linoleate	10 ozs.
Manganese linoleate	2 ozs.
Glycerin	2 lbs.
Net product	105 lbs.

Melt the rosin; heat to 500°; sprinkle in the lime and raise the temperature to 575°. Pull from the fire and let it cool to 500°. Then put in the linoleates and stir until dissolved. Add the glycerin and stir until bubbles cease to arise to the surface. Allow to cool to about 480° or 450°; then pour into the cooling box.

This is a strong, pale rosin (acid value, 78.62), free from "tackiness." It will impart great luster to body-finishing varnish, in which it can be used to the extent of 30 percent of the resinous content of the varnish.

Borate Rosin

WW rosin	100 lbs.
Manganese borate	8 lbs.
Net product	101 lbs.

Melt the rosin to 320°; then sprinkle in about 1 pound of borate and stir well. Raise the heat to 420°. Pull from the fire, and as soon as the temperature begins to fall sprinkle in another pound of borate. Whip down the foam, and stir frequently until cooled down to 320°; again add a pound of borate and run the heat to 420° as before. Repeat this process until all the borate has been incorporated, then give a final heat of about 480° (not above 520°); pull from the fire, and pour into the cooling box.

This is a fused article with an acid value of 151.63.

Cobalt-Lime Rosin

WW rosin	100 lbs.
Slaked lime	5 lbs.
Cobalt acetate	4 lbs.
Net product	97 lbs.

Melt the rosin, and run to 500°; then pull from the fire. Immediately sift in the lime and allow it to remain on the surface of the melt for about two minutes; then stir vigorously. When the foam has subsided, replace the kettle over the fire and run to 575°, stirring very frequently. As soon as the temperature reaches 575°, pull from the fire, and allow to cool down to 500°. Then commence adding the cobalt acetate, about half a pound at a time, allowing the salt to remain on the surface of the melted rosin for a full minute before stirring vigorously. Continue in this way until all the cobalt is in; then put the kettle back over the fire, and heat slowly to 500°. Cook at this temperature during twenty to thirty minutes or until the cobalt is completely taken up; then pull from the fire; allow to cool to about 480°, and pour into the cooling box.

This purple-colored rosin ("violet rosin") has high luster, possesses strong drying properties, is neutral in character, and is intensely hard. It is used chiefly in making white enamel varnishes. Usually 10 pounds of "violet rosin" and 90 pounds of high-lime rosin constitute the resin part of the varnish.

Very few lead and manganese driers have much effect on the very slow drying of soybean oil. This cobalt-lime resinate has proved very satisfactory as the base drying agent in a special drier for soybean oil (formula sent free at request).

Glycerin Rosin

WW rosin	100 lbs.
Slaked Lime	4 lbs.
Lead acetate	16 lbs.
Aluminum stearate	1 lb.
Glycerin	½ gal.
Net product	110 lbs.

Melt rosin with lime and lead on top; run heat to 550°; pull from fire; stir in the aluminum stearate; then allow to cool slowly to 500°, at which temperature add the glycerin, a little at a time, stirring continually. When cooled to 480°-450°, pour into the cooling box.

The acid value is 73.00.

Hard Sulphate Rosin

WW rosin	100 lbs.
Manganese sulphate	16 lbs.
Slaked Lime	4 lbs.
Net product	110 lbs.

Melt the rosin to about 420°; add the manganese in small portions and stir frequently. When all is in, raise the heat to 500°; sprinkle in the lime; whip down the foam; stir well, and run to 540°. Then pull from the fire and let cool slowly to about 480°. If a skin forms on the surface, the rosin is sufficiently cooked; if not, put back over the fire and cook at 520° for a few minutes; then allow to cool to about 480° before pouring into the cooling box.

This rosin should be made in an aluminum kettle to retain maximum pale color. The sulphuric acid from the sulphate hardens the rosin very considerably and eventually combines with the lime to form calcium sulphate, which remains as an insoluble residue. The material has an acid value of 101.00.

Hardened Rosin

WW rosin	100 lbs.
Slaked lime	5 lbs.
Net product	102 lbs.

Melt rosin; run heat to 500°; sprinkle in the lime; then heat to 520°, and cook ten to fifteen minutes. Pull from fire; allow to cool to 480°, and notice whether a skin forms on top or surface of the melt. If none forms, replace over fire, and again heat to 520°; pull off, and let cool to 480°-450°. Then pour into the cooling box. Some-

—*Continued on page 47*

Tung Oil Production To Reach 6,500,000 Lbs.

OPD Washington Bureau

Determined efforts to develop a tung oil industry in the South have been progressing with increasing tempo since World War I, with a yield expected this year of possibly 6,500,000 pounds of oil from the dried fruit of the 1942 crop, according to C. C. Concannon, head of the chemical unit of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, writing in *Domestic Commerce*, a publication of the Department of Commerce.

While the expected output of tung oil in 1943 is far in excess of the 2,300,000 pounds produced last year and the 3,533,000 pounds reported for 1941, it is far below the first more optimistic estimates, which ran as high as 8,000,000 pounds of oil in 1943, with the more enthusiastic looking for a maximum output of as much as 10,000,000 pounds.

—O-P-D—

Oil Chemists To Meet May 12

Program for the annual meeting of the American Oil Chemists' Society, to be held in New Orleans, La., May 12 to 14, is nearing completion. Tentative list of papers to be presented include:—

"Some Factors Pertaining to Packaging Shortening in Glass," A. R. Gudheim.

"A Cocoa Butter Substitute from Cottonseed Oil," E. A. Kraemer and A. E. Bailey.

"A Test for Color Readers," P. Thomson.

"A comparative Study of the Influence of Various Liquid and Solid Vegetable Shortenings Upon Doughnut Quality," S. W. Arenson and E. G. Neyl.

"The Detergent Properties of Bactericidal Fatty Acid Derivatives," A. K. Epstein, M. Katzman and S. Epstein.

"The Storage of Cottonseed, I; Some Physiological Changes Which Occur in Cottonseed During Storage," A. M. Alt-

—*Continued on page 47*

OPD—5-3-1943

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★ cartons of 100 oz. and 25 oz.

★ screw cap bottles of 5 oz., 1 oz., ¼ oz. and ⅛ oz.

TOTAQUINE

MERCK

an official U. S. P. Antimalarial

TOTAQUINE has been included in the Twelfth Revision of *The United States Pharmacopoeia* as an official U.S.P. preparation for the treatment of malaria.

Totaquine Merck, U.S.P. XII, is a mixture of alkaloids from the bark of *Cinchona succirubra* Pavon and other suitable species of Cinchona. It contains not less than 7 per cent and not more than 12 per cent of anhydrous quinine, and a total of not less than 70 per cent and not more than 80 per cent of the anhydrous crystallizable Cinchona alkaloids.

Totaquine powder may vary somewhat in color, but generally is brown. Those accustomed to the pure white appearance of Quinine powder need not be disturbed by the color of Totaquine, as this has no bearing on the therapeutic properties of the drug. Totaquine is odorless and has a bitter taste. It is practically insoluble in water, but is readily soluble in dilute mineral acids. It is neither hygroscopic nor efflorescent. The incompatibilities of Totaquine are similar to those of Quinine Sulfate, but Totaquine is not incompatible with alkali, calcium or magnesium carbonates, or their oxides, or hydroxides.

Specializing in the extraction and manufacture of Cinchona products for more than 100 years, we guarantee Totaquine Merck to meet all U.S.P. requirements, and we shall gladly supply any technical information requested by customers formerly using Quinine salts, and who now desire to use Totaquine in replacement.

Totaquine Merck, U.S.P. XII, is supplied in containers of 100, 25, 5, 1, ¼, and ⅛ oz.

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Current Market Quotations
Chemicals and Related Materials

April 30, 1943

Unless otherwise indicated, quotations are first-hands on large lots, f.o.b. New York. Price changes and trends are noted in the market reports, with other informative comment. The locations of these reports are given in the table of contents on page 4.

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A

Acacia (see Gum, arabic).

Acetaldehyde, 99%, dms., 55 and 110 gls., works..lb. .11 - —
5 and 10 gls., works.....lb. .14 - —

Acetaldol (see Aldol).

Acetamide, CP, fib. dms., 5,000 lbs. a year, works..lb. .26 - —
200-lb. lots, works.....lb. .32 - —
100-lb. lots, works.....lb. .45 - —
5 to 50-lb. lots, works...lb. .70 - —
tech., fib. dms., 5,000 lbs. a year, works..lb. .28 - —
500-lb. lots, works.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. lots, works.....lb. .45 - —
5 to 50-lb. lots, works...lb. .50 - —

Acetanilide, tech., cryst., bbls.lb. .22 - .31
powd., bbls.....lb. .27 - .32

USP, cryst., bbls., 2,000 lbs..lb. .26 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .27 - —
dms., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .42 - —
kgs., 2,000-lb. lots.....lb. .27 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .28 - —
powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .24 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .25 - —
dms., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .40 - —
kgs., 2,000-lb. lots.....lb. .25 - —

Acetoacetanilide, bbls., fib. dms., 75-lb. lots..lb. .42 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .67 - —

Acetone, CP,[1] dms., c.l., divd. E.* lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .09 - —
tanks, divd.....lb. .07 - —

* OPA ceiling for Eastern territory (the State of New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and all States east thereof); ceilings ¼c. per lb. higher for Western territory (all other States of the United States).

Acetonitrile, dms., c.l., works..lb. .75 - —
10-dm. lots, same basis....lb. .80 - —
5-dm. lots, same basis....lb. 1.00 - —
5-gal. lots, same basis....lb. 1.25 - —
less than 5-gal. lots, same basis..lb. 1.50 - —

Methyl (see M).

Acetophenetidin, bbls., kgs., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.00 - —
dms., 50 lbs.....lb. 1.05 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.10 - —

Acetophenone, cns., dms.....lb. 1.55 - 1.60

Acetyl chloride, chys., works..lb. .60 - —

Acid, abietic, dms., c.l., f.o.b. all points in U. S. E. of and including Kans., Neb., N. D., Okla., S.D., Tex. E. of Austin and Brownsville..lb. .09½- —

Acetic,[1] com'l or redist., 28% bbls..100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.42
50%, bbls.....100 lbs. 5.52 - 5.62
70%, bbls.....100 lbs. 6.68 - 6.96
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 7.47 - 7.73
glacial, nat., CP, chys.100 lbs.13.50 -13.75
99.5%, bbls.....100 lbs. 9.15 - 9.40
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 6.96 - —
USP, chys.....100 lbs.11.70 - —
synth., CP, dms., works, 100 lbs.12.50 -13.00
99.5%, bbls., works.100 lbs. 9.15 - 9.40
dms., works.....100 lbs. 9.25 - 9.75
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 6.25 - 6.95
USP XII, dms., works, 100 lbs.10.50 -11.00
pure, 80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.44 - 4.69
30%, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.86 - 5.11
60%, bbls.....100 lbs. 7.40 - 7.65
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 9.30 - 9.61

Acetic acid price differentials above are for c.l. and l.c.l. quantities; the prices apply delivered within the Metropolitan zones unless otherwise indicated. Carboys and cases are 50c. per 100 lbs. higher.

Acetic, anhydride,[6] dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .11¼- —
l.c.l., dms., frt. alld....lb. .13 - —

Acetylsalicylic,[1] makers, primary distrib., spec'l, USP, bbls., f.o.b. shipment points, 100-lb. lots..lb. .45 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .46 - .50

Standard USP, fine, cryst., gran. (20-40 mesh), powd. (50 mesh), 200-lb. bbls., same basis..lb. .40 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .40 - .54

*Freight equaled, shipment identical quantity, over standard routes, from N. Y. City, Phila., Midland, Mich.; Chicago, and St. Louis.

Adipic, fib. dms., works....lb. .21 - —
Anthranilic, resub., bbls....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
tech., bbls.....lb. .95 - —

Arsenous[6] tech. (see Arsenic, White).

USP, powd., dms., kegs..lb. .20 - .22

Ascorbic,[1,9] 1,000-ozs., dms..oz. 1.00 - —
500-oz. lots, dms.....oz. 1.01 - —
100-oz. lots, bots.....oz. 1.01 - —
50-oz. lots, bots.....oz. 1.04 - —
25-oz. lots, bots.....oz. 1.07 - —

Battery, chys., c.l., E. works. 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
10-25, E. works....100 lbs. 1.95 - —
1-9, E. works.....100 lbs. 2.55 - —

Benzoic, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .43 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .44 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .47 - —

USP, bbls., 4,000 lbs. up..lb. .54 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .55 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .58 - .59
dms., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .55 - .56
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .56 - .57
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .59 - .60

Boric,[2] tech., 99.5%, cryst. (same as prices for powder), gran., bgs., c.l., frt. alld., ton.99.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.111.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.116.00 - —

Acid, boric,[2] tech., 99.5%, cryst., gran., bbls., c.l., frt. alld. ton.109.00- —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.121.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.126.00 - —
bulk, frt. alld.....ton.95.50 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld., ton.104.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.116.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.121.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld....ton.114.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.126.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.131.00 - —
USP $25 per ton higher.

Butyric, 50%, dms., c.l., S. Charleston, W. Va..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
tanks same basis.....lb. .21 - —

Broenner's, bbls.....lb. 1.11 - —

Cacodylic, 5-lb. bots.....lb.22.00 - —

Camphoric, cns.....lb. 6.95 - 7.00

Capric, dms.....lb. .21½ Nom.

Caprylic, dms.....lb. .27 - .27½

Castor oil,[5] split, dms.....lb. .20¾- .21¼

Chlorosulphonic, dms., c.l., wks., lb. .03 - —
5-dm. lots, works.....lb. .03¼- —
single dms.....lb. .04½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .03½- —

Chromic,[6,7] 99½-99¾%, dms., c.l., div.d N.Y..lb. .16¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, divd. N.Y..lb. .16¾- —
smaller lots, divd. N.Y..lb. .17¼- .18½

Cinnamic, refd., bots.....lb. 3.50 - Nom.

Citric,[1] crys., gran., bbl., c.l., lb. .20 - .25
10,000 lbs. to c.l.....lb. .20½- .25
200-10,000 lbs.....lb. .21 - .26
100 lbs., dms., or kgs..lb. .21 - .25½
smaller lots.....lb. .23 - .29
anhyd., gran., dms., c.l..lb. .22½- .27½
10,000 lbs. to c.l.....lb. .23 - .27½
smaller lots.....lb. .23½- .31½

Citric acid quotations on powder are ¼c. higher than on granular. Keg packing is ¼c. higher than barrels. Prices are f.o.b. N. Y., Chicago and St. Louis deliveries are ¼c. higher than N. Y.

Cleve's, bbls.....lb. .65 - —

Coconut oil,[5] dist., dms.....lb. .18½ Nom.

Cottonseed oil,[5] dist., dms...lb. .14 - .14¼
tanks.....lb. .13½- —

Cresylic (coaltar),[6] high-boil 50% (210°-215°), low boil (50%, 204°-206°), and special blends, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..gal. .31 - —
l.c.l., same basis.gal. .33 - —
tanks.....gal. .73 - —

Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital).

Formic, dom., 90%, chys., c.l., works..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., 25 chys. up....lb. .11 - —
1-24 chys.....lb. .11¼- —

Fumaric, tech., ton lots, bbls.lb. .27 - —
smaller lots, bbls., dms..lb. .28 - .31

Gallic, NF VII, bbls., 20 lbs., 5 or more..lb. 1.27 - —
less than 5.....lb. 1.30 - —
fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.34 - —
technical, bbls.....lb. 1.05 - 1.15

Gamma, bbls.....lb. .55 - —

Gluconic, bbls., 500 lbs.....lb. .12 - —
100 lb. kgs.....lb. .15 - —
50-lb. dmjn.....lb. .21 - —
25-lb. dmjn.....lb. .23 - —
5 lb. bots.....lb. .29 - —

H, bbls.....lb. .45 - —

Hydriodic, 45-47%, chys.....lb. 2.42 - 2.44
5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.57 - —
57%, bots.....lb. 2.90 - —

Hydrobromic, dil., 10%, chys.lb. .20 - —
concentrated, 34%, chys....lb. .35 - —

Hydrochloric (see Muriatic).

Hydrocyanic, cyls., works...lb. .80 - 1.00

Hydrofluoric, 30%, 115-lb. rubber dms., works..lb. .08 - .09
48%, rubber dms., works...lb. .12 - —
52%, rubber dms., works...lb. .12½- —
60%, rubber dms., works...lb. .13½- —

Hydrofluosilicic, 30-35%, bbls..lb. .08 - .09

Hypophosphorous, USP, 30%, djms...lb. .75 - .80

Lactic, edible, 50%, chys., 20 or more..lb. .12½- —
5 to 19.....lb. .13 - —
1 to 4.....lb. .13½- —

80%, bbls., chys., 5 or more, lb. .24½- —
1 to 4.....lb. .24¾- —

plastic grade, bbls., chys., 20 or more..lb. .14½- —
5 to 19 chys.....lb. .14¾- —
1 to 4 chys.....lb. .15¼- —

tech., dark, 22%, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
chys., works.....100 lbs. 4.15 - —

44%, bbls., c.l., works..... 100 lbs. 6.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..... 100 lbs. 6.85 - —
chys., works.....100 lbs. 7.85 - —

light, 22%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
chys., works.....100 lbs. 5.15 - —

44%, bbls., c.l., works..... 100 lbs. 7.30 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 7.85 - —
chys., works.....100 lbs. 8.55 - —

USP XI, 85%, chys.....lb. .54 - .57
USP VIII, 75%, chys.....lb. .52 - .55

Lauric, dist., tech, dms.....lb. .20 Nom.

Laurent's, bbls.....lb. .45 - —

Linseed oil,[5] light, dms.....lb. .21¾- .22¼

Malic, powd., dms.....lb. .30 - —
anhydride, dms., c.l.....lb. .26 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .28 - —

Malic, powd., kgs.....lb. .47 - —

Mandelic, dms., 1,000 lbs....lb. 2.05 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.30

Acid, mixed, tanks, nitric unit..lb. .05 - .06
sulphuric unit.....lb. .0085- .009

Molybdic, kgs., works.....lb. .95 - 1.10

Monochloroacetic, tech., bbls.lb. .17 - —
purified, bbls.....lb. .20 - —

Monosulphonic, bbls.....lb. 1.50 - —

Muriatic, 18°, chys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.05 - —

20°, chys., c.l., E. works... 100 lbs. 1.75 - —

22°, chys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 2.25 - —

CP, dealer, chys.....lb. .06½- —
6-lb. bots. dlvd.....lb. .17½- —
consumers, chys.....lb. .06 - —
6-lb. bots.....lb. .19 - —

Myristic, dist., dms.....lb. .19 - .19½

Naphthenic,[6] 220-230 acidity, dms., c.l., works..lb. .13 - .14
l.c.l., works.....lb. .13 - .15
tanks, works.....lb. .10 - .12

265-345 acidity, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
tanks, c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —

Nicotinic, 1,000-lb. lots, dms..lb. 3.00 - —
100-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 3.15 - —
50-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 3.25 - —
25-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 3.30 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 3.46 - —
1-lb. bots.....lb. 3.50 - —

Nicotinic, amide (see Nicotinamide).

Nitric, 36°, chys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 5.25 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 5.35 - —
1 to 9, works....100 lbs. 5.95 - —

38°, chys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 5.80 - —
Western works...100 lbs. 5.75 - —

40°, chys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 6.00 - —

42°, chys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 6.50 - —

CP, USP, dealers, chys.....lb. .11½- —
7-lb. bots.....lb. .21½- —
consumers, chys.....lb. .12 - —
7-lb. lots.....lb. .22 - —

Oleic (see Oil, red).

Oleum (see Sulphuric fuming).

Oxalic,[1] bbls., c.l., works....lb. .11¼- —
10,000 lbs. or over....lb. .11¼- —
smaller quantities...lb. .13¼- —

Palm oil,[5] white dist., dms..lb. .13 - .13½
tanks.....lb. .12½- —

Paraminobenzoic, cns.....lb. 1.40 - —

Paranitrobenzoic, cns.....lb. .72 - —

Phenylacetic, bots.....lb. 1.85 - 2.00

Phosphoric, pure food grade, 50%, c.l., bbls., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.00 - 4.25
chys., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.35 - 4.60
l.c.l., 10 or more, works, frt. alld..100 lbs. 5.25 - 6.25
1 to 9 chys., works, frt. alld..100 lbs. 6.25- 7.25
tankwagon, divd. N. Y., Phila., Met. area..100 lbs. 4.00 - —
75%, c.l., bbls., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.75 - 5.00
chys., works, frt. equald., 100 lbs. 5.10 - 5.35
l.c.l., 10 or more, works, frt. alld..100 lbs. 7.00 - 8.50
1 to 9 chys., works, frt. alld..100 lbs. 8.00 - 9.50
tankcars, works, frt. equald., 100 lbs. 4.00 - 4.25
tankwagons, divd. N. Y., Phila., Met. area..100 lbs. 4.75 - —

USP, 100-lb. chys., c.l.....lb. .10½- —
10 chys., to c.l.....lb. .11¼- —
2 to 9 chys.....lb. .12 - —
single chys.....lb. .13 - —
70-lb. chys.....lb. .10¼- —
25 chys., to c.l.....lb. .11¼- —
5 to 24 chys.....lb. .12 - —
1 to 4 chys.....lb. .12 - —
10% dilut., chys., djms....lb. .07 - .07¼

Picramic, kgs.....lb. .65 - .70

Picric, bbls.....lb. .25 - —

Propionic, synth., pure, 55-gal. dms., returnable, works..lb. .15 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .14 - —

Pyrogallic, tech., bbls.....lb. 1.45 - —
cns.....lb. 1.65 - —

USP, cryst., dms.....lb. 2.10 - 2.15
resub., dms.....lb. 2.60 - 2.65

Pyroligneous, bbls., divd. E.gal. .25 - —

Ricinoleic, com'l, split (see Acid, castor oil, split).

tech., dms., works.....lb. .32 - .37

Salicylic,[1] tech., bbls., c.l....lb. .20 - —
100 lbs. to c.l.....lb. .23 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .25 - .42

U.S.P., bbls., c.l.....lb. .28 - —
100 lbs. to c.l.....lb. .35 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .37 - .44

Sebacic, tech., bbls., works..lb. .65 - .69

Soybean oil,[5] dist., dms.....lb. .17¾- .18½

Stearic,[5] double-press., bgs..lb. .15 - .16
single pressed, bgs.....lb. .14½- .15½
triple pressed, bbls.....lb. .18 - .19

Succinic, bbls.....lb. .75 - —

Sulphanilic, CP, bots., works.lb. 1.00 - 1.05
tech., dms., works.....lb. .17 - —

Sulphuric,[6] 60°, chys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 up, works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 1.60 - —
1 to 9, works....100 lbs. 2.20 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.13.00 - —

66°, chys., c.l., E. works.100 lbs. 1.50 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.16.50 - —

95°, tanks, works.....ton.17.50 - —

CP, USP, dealers, chys.....lb. .06½- —
9-lb. bots.....lb. .15½- —
consumers, chys.....lb. .06 - —
9-lb. bots.....lb. .17 - —

fuming, 20%, tanks, E. works, ton.19.50 - —

Tannic,[6] tech., bbls., dms...lb. .71 - .73

USP, fluffy, bbls., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.22 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.25 - —
25-lb. lots.....lb. 1.28 - —
powd., bbls., 1,000 lbs....lb. 1.12 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.15 - —

Tartaric, USP, dom., cryst., gran., powd., bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more, one ship't..lb. .70½- —
smaller quantities....lb. .71 - —
kgs.....lb. .71½- —

Tobias, bbls.....lb. .55 - .60

Trichloroacetic, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50

Tungstic,[6] CP, 100-lb. pkgs..lb. 2.94 - 3.10
pure, 100-lb. pkgs.....lb. 2.86 - —

Aconite leaves, bls.....lb. 1.40 - 1.45
Root, bls.....lb. 1.55 - 1.60

Aconitine, amorph., bots.....oz.22.00 -28.00
15-gr. vials.....vial. 1.00 - —
cryst., bots.....oz.42.00 -48.00
15-gr. vials.....vial. 1.00 - —

Acrylonicrile,[6] dms., frt. alld..lb. .33½- —
5,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .40 - —
1 ton to 4,900 lbs., works..lb. .40½- —
1 dm. to 1 ton, works.....lb. .41 - —
tankcars, frt. alld.....lb. .39 - —

Adeps lanae,[1] USP, anh., dms.lb. .30 - .32
hyd., dms.....lb. .28 - .30

Agar,[5] dom.....lb. 2.50 - —
San Diego, Cal.....lb. 3.00 - —

Agaric, white, bls.....lb. 3.75 - 4.00

Albumen, blood, dark (see Blood, soluble).
light, dms, Chicago.....lb. .65 - .70
Egg, edible,[1] cryst., powd., bbls..lb. 1.80 - —
tech., cryst., bbls.....lb. 1.45 - —

Alcohol, amyl (see also Fusel oil, refd.), ex pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R...lb. .141 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .151 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .131 - —
tertiary, refd., dms., l.c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .09 - —

Benzyl, cns.....lb. .65 - .75
dms.....lb. .65 - —

Butyl, normal,[1,6] dms., c.l., frt. alld., *East..lb. .11¾- .15½
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .12¾- .16½
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .10¾- .14½

* The term 'Eastern' territory means the States of New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and all States east thereof, and the term 'Western' territory means all other States of the United States.

secondary,[6] dms., c.l., frt. paid E. of Miss..lb. .091 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .096 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .083½- —
tertiary, denat., c.l., dms..lb. .125½- —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .13 - —
tanks.....lb. .11 - —

Cetyl, dom., CP, fiber ctns., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.80 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.90 - 2.00

Cinnamic, bots.....lb. 3.00 - —

Denatured,[1,9,8] CD14, dms., c.l., divd. E..gal. .54½- —
19 dms., wks., E.....gal. .56½- —
1 to 18 dms., wks., E..gal. .59½- —
CD14, tanks, E., divd....lb. .50 - —

Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

SD1, 190 pf., bbls., c.l., E. works..gal. .62 - —
19 bbls., E. works..gal. .64 - —
1 to 18 bbls., E. works. gal. .67 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .60 - —
Anhydrous 5c. per gal. higher.

SD2B, bbls., c.l., wks, E.gal. .60 - —
19 bbls., works, E..gal. .62 - —
1 to 18 bbls., works, E. gal. .65 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .49 - —

CD23G (replaced by SD23H).

SD23H, works, c.l., bbls....gal. .61¼- —
19 bbls.....gal. .63½- —
1 to 18 bbls.....gal. .66½- —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .49½- —

SD29, denatured, with acetaldehyde, bbls., c.l., E. wks..gal. .62½- —
l.c.l., 19 or more, E. works..gal. .66 - —
1 to 18, E. works...gal. .69 - —
Tanks, E. works.....gal. .50½- —

When any of the several SD29 denaturants is supplied by the purchaser, the prices are the same as those for SD2B, plus 1½c. per gal. denaturing charge.

Special solvent, dms., c.l., wks. gal. .55½- —
19 dms., to c.l.....gal. .57½- —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. .60½- —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .51 - —
Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

Diacetone, acetone-free, dms., c.l., divd..lb. .11½- .14½
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .11½- .15
tanks, divd.....lb. .10½- .12½
tech., dms., c.l., divd.....lb. .11 - .12½
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .11½- .14
tanks, divd.....lb. .10 - .12½

Ethyl,[1] 190 pf., dms., c.l..gal.11.94½- —
19 dms.....gal.11.98 - —
1 to 18 dms.....gal.12.01 - —
tanks.....gal.11.98 - —
absolute, dms., c.l.....gal.11.99 - —
19 dms.....gal.12.03½- —
1 to 18 dms.....gal.12.06 - —

Grain alcohol is 10c. per gallon more than the above prices on molasses alcohol.

Ethylhexl, dms., c.l., works.lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .25 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .23 - —

Furfuryl, tech., cns., works..lb. .55 - —
dms., c.l., 23,000 lbs., works, lb. .23½- —
l.c.l., 500 lbs. up, wks..lb. .25 - .26
tanks, wks.....lb. .20 - —

Isoamyl (see Carbinol Isobutyl).

Isobutyl,[6] refd., dms., works.lb. .0980- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .0760- —

Isopropyl,[6,5] refd., 91%, dms., 5 gals., f.o.b. dest..gal. .66½- —
55 gals., c.l., same basis, gal. .39 - —
l.c.l., same basis...gal. .43½- —
tanks, frt. alld.....gal. .34 - —

Wartime Status of Materials

Applications of WPB and OPA regulations to materials listed in this section are indicated by superior figures as follows:—

1—Specific price ceiling
2—Price agreement (sellers with OPA)
3—General Limitation Order (L order)
4—General Preference Order (M order)
5—Conservation Order (M order)
6—Allocation

Alcohol, isopropyl, 99%, dms., 5 gals same basis..gal. .65 - —
55 gals., c.l., same basis, gal. .44 - —
l.c.l., same basis...gal. .47 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .37½- —
Methyl (see Methanol).
Phenylethyl, bots., cns.....lb. 2.10 - 2.50
Polyvinyl, type A fiber-pack, 2,000 lbs. and over, f.o.b. cars, Niagara Falls..lb. .65 - —
less than 2,000 lbs.....lb. .70 - —
type B, fiber-pack, 2,000 lbs. and over, same basis..lb. .60 - —
less than 2,000 lbs.....lb. .65 - —
Propyl, normal, dm. wks..gal. .67 - .70
Octyl (see Ethylhexyl alcohol).
Tetrahydrofurfuryl, dms., contract, 6,000 lbs., f.o.b. Waverly, N. Y..lb. .44 - —
475-lb. lots, same basis...lb. .50 - —
car lots, wks.....lb. .40 - —
cns., Cedar Rapids, Ia..lb. .55 - —
Aldehol, denat. grade, dms., tanks, works..gal. .70 - .72
Aldol, 35 and 110 gal., dms, wks. lb. .13 - —
5-10 gal., dms., wks.....lb. .15 - —
denat. grd., dms.....gal. 1.20 - —
Aletris root, bgs.....lb. .70 - .85
Algin, bbls., fib. dms.....lb. .79 - 1.00
Alizarin (see Red, alizarin).
Alkanet root, bgs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Allspice,[1] Mexican, bgs.....lb. .22 Nom.
Alphaterpineol, denat. grade, dms., c.l., works, net weight, lb. .17 - —
Alpha tocopherol, amp.....gram. 1.00 - 1.50
Aloe, Cape, cs.....lb. .24 - .25
Curacao, kgs.....lb. .70 - .75
Socotrine, kgs.....lb. .60 - .61
Aloin, 140-lb. bbls.....lb. 5.45 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 5.47 - —
25-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 5.54 - —
Alphanaphthol, bbls.....lb. .52 - —
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls.....lb. .22 - —
Althea root, bls.....lb. .68 - 1.35
Alum, ammonia,[2] burnt, USP, bbls., kgs..lb. .16 - .18
gran., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.00 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.00 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.25 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.40 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.40 - —

Ammonia alum prices are for contract and open market; f.o.b. Phila.; frt. equalized with Marcus Hook, Boston, Atlanta, or Joliet; rail or water rates, whichever is lower. L.c.l. quantities must carry l.c.l. rate applying; for truck or ex warehouse deliveries all metrop. zones (except N. Y.) add l.c.l. rail or water rate whichever is lower, from shipping or equalization point, dlvd., N.C. price apply to truck or ex warehouse.

Potash, gran., bbls., wks.....
100 lbs. 4.25 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phila..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.50 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phila..100 lbs. 4.50 - —
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.65 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phila..100 lbs. 4.65 - —

Potash alum prices on same basis as those for ammonia alum.

Chrome, bbls.....lb. .12¾- .15
Soda, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 4.25 - 5.00
Alumina acetate, solut., basic 24%, c.l., bbls..10 up, dlvd..lb. .10¼- —
1 to 9, dlvd.....lb. .11 - —
normal, solut., 20%, bbls., l.c.l., 10 or over, dlvd..lb. .09¼- —
1 to 9, dlvd.....lb. .10 - —
Chloride, anhyd.,[4] com'l, dms. (extra), 45,000 lbs. and over, works..lb. .08 - —
12,100 to 40,000 lbs., wks..lb. .09 - —
1,100 to 11,000 lbs., works..lb. .10 - —
140 to 375 lbs., works.....lb. .11 - —
100 lbs. or less, works.....lb. .12 - —
cryst., com'l, dms., c.l., works, lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- .06¾
solut., 32 deg., chys., c.l., works..lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .03¼- —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .35 - .40
Hydrate,[5] heavy, bbls., wks.lb. .0340- —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .04 - —
bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .1210- —
light, 50-lb. bgs., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
50-lb. bbls., dlvd.....lb. .18 - —
Hydroxide gel, USP purity, conc., 9-9½% Al_2O_3, fib. dms., wks..lb. .17¾- —
contract, wks.....lb. .16¾- —
14-15% Al_2O_3, fib. dms.lb. .20¼- —
contract, wks.....lb. .19¾- —
dried, USP XII, fib dms., works..lb. .78 - —
contract, wks.....lb. .75 - —
powd., USP IX, fib dms...lb. .15 - .19
Oleate, dms., contract.....lb. .24½- —
Palmitate, precip., bbls.....lb. .25 - .26
Resinate, precip., dms.....lb. .15½- —
Stearate, precip., bbls., c.l.lb. .23 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .24 - —
Sulphate, com'l, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.25
l.c.l., works, frt. equald., 100 lbs. 1.40 - 1.50
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.35 - 1.45
l.c.l., works, frt. equald., 100 lbs. 1.60 - 1.70
iron free, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.75 - 1.85
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.10
Aluminum, 98-99%,[2,3,4] c.l....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .16 - —
paste,[4] lining, extra fine, 200-lb. dms..lb. .58 - .60
ink, 150-lb. dm.....lb. .71 - —
standard, 200-lb. dm.....lb. .88 - —
powdered,[4] lining, extra fine, litho, 150-lb. dm..lb. .93 - —
litho, 150-lb. dm.....lb. .87 - —
standard, 200-lb. dm.....lb. .80 - —
rubber comp., 200-lb. dm...lb. .40 - —
unpolished, stand., 250-lb. dm., lb. .35 - —
varnish, stand., 300-lb. dm.lb. .40 - —

Aluminum powder, and paste prices are f.o.b. shipping point. Add 1c. per lb. for 100-lb. dm., 1½c. for 50-lb. dm., 3c. per lb. for 10-lb. can, and 5c. to 12c. per lb. for smaller containers. Deduct 1c. per lb. for single shipment of 400 to 1,499 lbs., 2c. for 1,500 to 4,999 lbs., 3c. for 5,000 to 29,000 lbs., and 4c. for 30,000 lbs. or more. Where destination is within the continental U. S., a deduction is equivalent to the lowest available common carrier, transportation rate will be made from sellers' invoice an orders of 200 lbs. or over.

Ambergris, gray, tins.....oz.17.00 -18.00
Aminomethylpropanol, dms., wks., lb. .50 - —
5 and 10-gal. cans, works..lb. .60 - —
Aminopyrine, 100-lb. dms.....lb. 4.00 - —
5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.25 - —
Ammonia,[6] anhydrous, fertiliser, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., frt. equal with Hopewell, Va..ton.80.00 - —
refrigeration, tanks, works.lb. .05 - —
pure, cycls., dlvd. Met., N.Y., lb. .16 - —

Anhydrous ammonia in cylinders is quoted on a nationwide schedule of delivered and stock point prices in all States.

Ammonia, aqua, 26°, chys.....lb. .06½- —
dms., c.l.....lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l.....lb. .03¼- —
tanks (on NH_3 content), f.o.b. works..lb. .04 - —
Benzoate, refined, dms., kgs., frt. alld., 4,000 lbs. up..lb. .43 ——
1,000 lbs. to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .44 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .47 - —
Bicarbonate, dms.....lb. .0539- .0614
Bichromate, bbls.....lb. .23 - .25
Bifluoride, bbls.....lb. .15 - .17
Borate, gran., bbls., kgs....lb. .1080- —
powd., bbls., kgs.....lb. .1130- —
Bromide, NF, 450-lb. bbl....lb. .31 - .35
100-lb. dms.....lb. .32 - .34
50-lb. dms.....lb. .33 - .35
25-lb. dms.....lb. .34 - .36
Carbonate, lump, dms., dlvd. Met. N. Y..lb. .08½- .09¼
cns., same basis.....lb. .14¼- .17¾
powdered, lc. per lb. higher.
Chloride, tech. (see Ammoniac, sal).
USP, gran., 225-lb. bbls....lb. .11 - .13
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .15 - —
Citrate, dibasic, 250-lb. bbls.lb. .75 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .80 - —
smaller lots, dms.....lb. .82 - .85
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Hydroxide (see Ammonia, aqua).
Hypophosphite, NF, dms....lb. 1.25 - 1.27
jars.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Iodide, NF, 5-lb. bots....lb. 3.71 - —
25-lb. jars.....lb. 3.65 - —
Linoleate, 80%, anhyd., bbls.lb. .12 - —
Molybdate,[4] c.p., rst'd, cryst., kgs..lb. 1.26 - 1.28
fine cryst., bbls., kgs.....lb. .84 - .87
purified, dms.....lb. 1.10 - 1.12
Nitrate, fertilizer grade, mixture with limestone, 34% nitrogen, f.o.b. Ft. Robinson, Ontario..ton.56.65 - —
tech., bgs., works....100 lbs. 4.35 - 5.50
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 4.55 - —
Oleate, dms.....lb. .14 - —
Oxalate, purif., gran., bbl., kg., lb. .27 - .33
Perchlorate, kgs.....lb. .58 - .61
Persulphate, kgs., dom.....lb. .25½- .28½
Phosphate, dibasic, NF V, bbl., kg..lb. .31 - .39
tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .08¾- .09¼
monobasic, crude (fert. grade), 11% N., 48% phos., bulk, f.o.b. E. works..unit-ton. No prices.
pure, bbls.....lb. .40 - .45
tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .08¾- .09¼
Salicylate, N.F., dms., kgs.lb. 1.15 - —
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .15 - .18
Stearate, anhydrous.....lb. .24½- —
paste.....lb. .08¼- —
Sulphamate, 6 bbls. up, wks.lb. .13 - —
2 to 5 bbls., works.....lb. .20 - —
single bbls., works.....lb. .24 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .29 - —
Sulphate,[1,6] dom., bulk, f.o.b. cars at any one of 48 inland producing ovens..ton.28.20 - —
f.o.b. cars, at any one of 21 Atlantic Coast ports, ton.29.20 - —
Sulphide, liquid, 40-45%, basis, 100%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .07¼- —
red, 49%, chys., works.....lb. .08 - —
dms., works.....lb. .08 - —
yellow, 33%, chys., works....lb. .08 - —
dms., works.....lb. .06 - —
Sulphocyanide, CP, dms.....lb. .45 - .97½
tech., bbls.....lb. .17 - —
Ammoniac, gum (see Gum, ammoniac).
sal, grey, dom., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.50 - 5.75
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.70
white, gran., dom., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.45 - —
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 5.15 - —
Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .13 - .16
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12½- .17¼
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .11½- .16
ex-pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .15½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .14½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, amyl).
Butyrate, dms., 50 gal.....lb. .75 - .90
Caproate, cns.....lb. 2.75 - —
Chloride, mixed, tech, dms., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .06 - —
Ether, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
Amylnaphthalenes, mixed, crude, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .14 - —
refd., dms., works.....lb. .16 - —
Anethol, bots.....lb. 2.35 - 2.40
cans.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Angelica root, dom., bls.....lb. .35 - .50
import, natural, bls.....lb. 4.25 - —
Angostura, bark, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Anilin oil,[6] dms.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., ...lb. .16 - —
tanks .....lb. .12½- —
Salt, dms., works.....lb. .22 - .24
Anise,[1] Cyprus, bgs.....lb. .36 - .37
Ecuador, bgs.....lb. .33 - .34
Mexican, reclaimed, bgs....lb. .30 - .30½
Spanish, bgs.....lb. .38 - .38½
Star .....lb. .47 - .48
Syrian, bgs.....lb. .29 - .30
Turkish, bgs.....lb. .33 - .34
Anisic aldehyde, bots.....lb. 3.25 - 3.35
Annatto[6] paste, bxs.....lb. .34 - .39
seed, bgs.....lb. .06¾- .07
Anthracene, 80-85%, bbls., works, lb. .55 - —
90%, bbls., works.....lb. .65 - —
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, bbls...lb. .70 - —
Antimony butter (see Antimony chloride).
Chloride, solut., cbys.....lb. .17 - —
Metal,[2,4] bulk, c.l., works..lb. .14½- —
Needle, brown, Bolivian, 67%..lb. .18½- —
Chinese, black, 70%.....lb. .20 - .23
Oxide,[6] bgs., c.l.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .15½- —
Salt, 65%, bbls., dlvd. E. of Miss. River..lb. .40 - —
Sulphide, 65-70%, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- —
Antipyrene, bbls., kgs., tons..lb. 2.00 - —
smaller lots .....lb. 2.10 - 2.20
Apomorphine, bots.....oz.28.20 -33.70
Archil extract, bbls.....lb. .26 - —
Areca nuts, powd., bbls.....lb. .25 - .26
Arecoline, hydrobromide, bots.oz.11.25 -11.50
Argols, min. 70%, bgs., Argentine port, 100 kilos, 100% purity.62.00 - —
Spanish port, 100 kilos, 100% purity.52.00 - —
Arnica flowers, bls.....lb. 3.00 - 3.50
Root, bls.....lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, bgs...lb. .09¼- .10
bbls.....lb. .10 - .10½
Arsenic,[6] metal, lump, c.l....lb. No prices
Chloride (arsenous), cns....lb. 4.85 - —
Iodide (arsenous), 5-lb. bots..lb. 5.59 - —
jars.....lb. 5.43 - —
Red, import, cs.....lb. No prices
Sulphide, yellow, bbls.....lb. .52 - .55
bots.....lb. .60 - .64
Trioxide (see Acid, arsenous).
Trisulphide, l.c.l., works....lb. .30 - .35
White, powd., kgs., c.l.....lb. .04 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .04¾- —
Asafetida, cs.....lb. .55 - .60
powd., cs.....lb. .60 - .65
Asbestine (see Talc, N. Y. fibrous).
Asbestos fiber, 5D and 5K, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines, ton.49.50 - —
6R, bgs., same basis.....ton.44.00 - —
6D, bgs., same basis.....ton.33.00 - —
7D, bgs., same basis.....ton.28.50 - —
7F, bgs., same basis.....ton.26.50 - —
7H, bgs., same basis.....ton.22.50 - —
7K, bgs., same basis.....ton.19.00 - —
7M, bgs., same basis.....ton.16.50 - —
7R, bgs., same basis.....ton.15.50 - —
Asphaltum Manjak No. 10, crude, wks..lb. .08¾- .12
process form, bgs., wks.lb. .06¾- .15
jet, bgs., 2,000 lbs., gross weight lots, bgs., f.o.b. Colorado shipping point.ton.30.00 - —
Barbadoes, Dunellen, N. J..lb. .10¾- —
California, dms., c.l., N.Y..ton.36.40 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.41.40 - —
Cuban A, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.90.00 - —
B, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..ton.55.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.65.00 - —
Egyptian, bgs., c.l., N.Y..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .15 - —
Gilsonite, brilliant black, selects, 340 F. fusing point, bgs., gross weight, f.o.b. western shipping points...ton.33.90 - —
seconds, 370-390 F. fusing point, not uniform, same basis.....ton.25.50 - —
brilliant, selects, 290-295 F. fusing point, same basis, ton.30.50 - —
270 F. fusing point, same basis.....ton.30.50 - —
seconds, 300-330 F. fusing point, not uniform, same basis.....ton.25.50 - —
jet, 2,000 lbs., gross weight lots, bgs., f.o.b. Colorado shipping point..ton.30.50 - —
Mexican, Texas, dms., c.l., refinery..ton.21.00 - —
l.c.l., refinery.....ton.21.00 -23.00
tanks, refinery.....ton.16.00 - —
Atropine, bots.....oz.15.00 - —
Sulphate, bots.....oz. 8.10 - —

B

Balm of Gilead buds, bgs.....lb. .62 - .63
Barbasco root,[26] (see cube root).
Barberry bark, bgs.....lb. .78 - .80
Tree bark, bls.....lb. No stocks
Barbital, cs., dms.....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
sodium, cs.....lb. 3.75 - —
Barium carbonate, natural, 99% thru 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.43.00 - —
precip., bgs., c.l., works..ton.55.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.60.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.65.00 - —
sulphur-free, c.l., works...ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.65.00 - —
Chlorate,[6] kgs.....lb. .56 - —
Chloride, CP, cryst., bbls....lb. .25 - .27
pure, bbls., kgs.....lb. .10 - .12
tech., dom., cryst., Zone 1, bgs., c.l., dlvd..ton.77.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....ton.90.00 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....ton.79.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....ton.92.00 - —
Zone 2, bgs., c.l., dlvd..ton.81.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....ton.94.00 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....ton.83.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....ton.96.00 - —
Zone 3, bgs., c.l., dlvd..ton.87.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....ton.100.00 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....ton.89.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....ton.102.00 - —
Zone 4, bgs., c.l., dlvd..ton.96.00 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....ton.102.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....ton.115.00 - —

Barium chloride, technical zones are as follows:—Zone 1, New England States, N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Va., Ohio, Mich., Ind., Ill. Wis., Ky., and principal cities on west bank of Miss. R., north of Miss., north of Ark., line. Zone 2. Tenn., No. and So. Carolina, Ga., Ala., Miss., and Fla. Zone 3. Minn., Ia., Mo., Col., N. Mex., Idaho, Utah and Ariz. Zone 4. Wash., Ore., Calif., and Nev.

Dioxide, dms., c.l., works....lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .12 - .13
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .18 Nom.
Hydrate (see Hyroxide).
Hydroxide, bbls., works.....lb. .06 - .07
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.62 - 4.82
Monoxide (see Oxide).
Nitrate, cks.....lb. .11 - .12
Oxide, ungrd., dms., c.l., wks. lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10 - .12
grd., dms., l.c.l., works...lb. .11 - .15
Peroxide (see Dioxide).
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .17 - .19
Stearate, cts. (50 lbs. each), ton and carload lots..lb. .31 - —
less than ton lots.....lb. .32 - —
Sulphate, tech. (see Barytes and blanc fixe).
X-ray, bbls.....lb. .09½- .10
kgs.....lb. .12 - —
Barytes, dom., floated, bbls., c.l., St. Louis..ton.27.65 - —
t.c.l., same basis.....ton.28.65 - —
ex whse., N. Y....ton.36.00 - —
paper bags., c.l., St. Louis. ton.25.35 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.26.35 - —
ex whse. N. Y.....ton.34.00 - —
Southern off color, bgs., mines..ton.17.50 - —
95.75%, bgs., mines.....ton.18.00 - —
ore, bulk, mines.....ton. 8.00 - —
Bauxite,[6] bulk, mines.....ton.7.00 -10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves).
Bay rum, bbls.....ga. 1.40 - 1.50
Bayberry bark, bgs.....lb. .12 - .13
Belladonna leaves, bls.....lb. 1.45 - 1.50
Root, bls.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Bentonite, 200 mesh, bgs., Wyo. works..ton.11.00 - —
325 mesh, bgs., Wyo., works... ton.16.00 - —
Benzaldehyde, tech., cbys., dms. lb. .45 - .55
NF VII, dms., 50 to 100 lbs..lb. .85 - —
5 to 25 lbs.....lb. .90 - .95
Benzene (see Benzol).
Benzidin base, bbls.....lb. .70 - —
Benzocaine, cns.....lb. 3.20 - 3.55
Benzol,[2,6] 90%, dms., returnable, works..gal. .20 - —
tankcars, frt. alld. up to 2c. per gal..gal. .15 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minneapolis, Colo..gal. .15 - —
Benzophenone, dms.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Benzoyl chloride, cbys.....lb. .22 - .24
Peroxide, pure, gran., fib. ctns., works..lb. 1.85 - —
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns.....lb. .50 Nom.
dms.....lb. .55 Nom.
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).
Benzoate, a.m.s., f.f.c., dms.lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Benzyl, chloride, cbys., frt. equal lb. .22 - .24
Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 5.15 - 5.50
Formate, cns.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Isoeugenol, bots.....lb. 9.50 - —
Propionate, bots.....lb. 4.00 - —
Salicylate, bots.....lb. 1.90 - 2.15
Benzylidineacetone, bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Berberine bisulphate, cns.....lb. 22.50 - 26.50
Hydrochloride, cns.....lb. 22.50 - 26.50
Sulphate, cns.....lb. 22.50 - 26.50
Berberis root, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Betanaphthol, sublim., kgs....lb. .55 - —
tech., bbls., c.l., works...lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .24 - —
Benzoate, fib. dms.....lb. 1.75 - —
Salicylate, dms.....lb. 5.00 - —
Betanaphthylamine, tech., kgs.lb. .51 - —
Beth root, bls.....lb. .33 - .35
Bismuth[6] chloride, 5-lb. bots..lb. 3.00 - —
jars.....lb. 2.85 - —
Citrate, USP VIII, bots.....lb. 2.86 - —
jars.....lb. 2.75 - —
Hydroxide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.40 - —
cns.....lb. 3.35 - —
Metal, ton lots.....lb. 1.25 - —
Nitrate, cryst., 5-lb. bots....lb. 1.45 - —
cns.....lb. 1.30 - —
Oxychloride, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.10 - —
cns., kgs.....lb. 3.10 - —
Subbenzoate, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.51 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.40 - —
Subcarbonate, bots., cns....lb. 1.52 - 1.63
175-lb. bbls., dms.....lb. 1.50 - —
X-ray, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.79 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 2.73 - —
Subgallate, bots., cns.....lb. 1.40 - 1.53
fib. dms.....lb. 1.40 - 1.43
Subiodide, bots.....lb. 4.24 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 4.18 - —
Subnitrate, powd., bots., cns.lb. 1.23 - —
250-lb. bbls., dms.....lb. 1.20 - —
Subsalicylate, 50-60%, bots..lb. 2.59 - —
bbls., fib. dms.....lb. 2.50 - —
Sulphocarbolate, 5-lb. bots..lb. 3.76 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.65 - —
Trioxide, powd., 5-lb. bots..lb. 3.76 - —
cns.....lb. 3.65 - —
Bismuth ammonia, citrate, USP, powd., 25-lb. dms..lb. 3.40 - —
5-lb. cns.....lb. 3.45 - 3.50
Black,[2] acetylene, c.l., works..lb. .14 - —
Bone, 1A, c.l.....lb. .17 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .17½- —
2, c.l.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .15½- —
3, c.l.....lb. .12 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .12½- —
4, c.l.....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .11½- —
5, c.l.....lb. .09½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .09 - —
6, c.l.....lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .09 - —
7, c.l.....lb. .11¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .12 - —
8, c.l.....lb. .13½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .15 - —

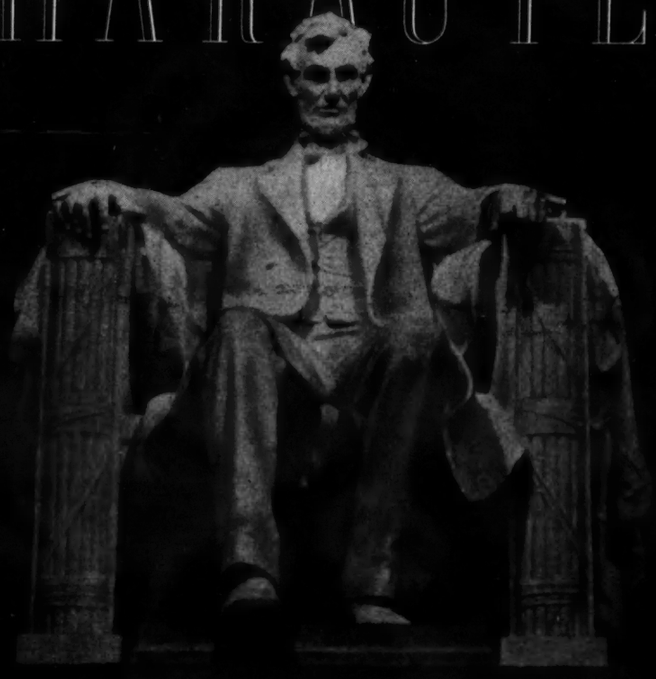
Bone black prices are for barrels or bags, freight allowed East. Pacific Coast prices are 1½c. per lb. higher, ex dock or ex whse.

Carbon,[6] regular, uncompressed, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. plants..lb. .0823- —
l.c.l., bgs., ctns., f.o.b. whse..lb. .08 - —
dlvd.....lb. .08 - —
beads, compressed, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. plants..lb. .06350- —
l.c.l., bgs., ctns., f.o.b. whse..lb. .07½- —
dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
Charcoal (see C).
Graphite (see G).
Iron oxide, magnetic, pure, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .08¾ —
Lamp, 1, ctns., c.l., works..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., works..lb. .09 - —
2, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
2A, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
3, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .14¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15¼- —
4, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .16¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- —
5, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .19¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
6, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .23½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .27½- —
7, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .37¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .40 - —
Mineral, vine type, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. works..lb. .0434- —
Vine, A, bbls., works or N. Y..lb. .04½- .05
B, bbls., works or N. Y.....lb. .05½- —
kegs, f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .06 - —
dms., c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .09¼ Nom.
Black dyes or listed under Dyes.
Black haw root bark, bls.....lb. .40 - .41
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .23 - .27
Black Indian hemp root, bls...lb. .20 - .26
Blanc fixe, dry, by-product, bgs., c.l., works..ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.67.50 - —
direct process, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Huntington, W. Va...ton.70.00 - —
bbls, same basis.....ton.75.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.75.00 - —
bbls., same basis...ton.80.00 - —
pulp, 68%%, bbl., c.l., wks.ton.40.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.46.50 - —
Bleaching powder,[2,6] dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.10
l.c.l. works.....100 lbs. 2.75 - 2.80
Blood, dried, dom. 16-16½% ammon., bgs., f.o.b. N.Y. unit-ton. 4.95 - —
high-grade, unground, 16-17% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chicago, unit-ton. 5.38 - —
soluble, bgs., c.l., Chicago, lb. .13¼- —
smaller lots, Chicago.....lb. .15 - .20
Bloodroot, bls.....lb. .45 - .46
Blue,[2] alkali, toner, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C. E. of Miss. River, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis. lb. .85 - .90

Alkali blue toner prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.); Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast: for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalised with Chicago.

Bronze, bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. .32 - —
Celestial, bbls.....lb. .10 - .13
Chinese, bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. .36 - —
Cobalt,[6] genuine, 1-kilo pkg.lb. 4.90 - —
Imitation (see Blue, ultramarine).
Copper phthalocyanin, bbls., f.o.b. works, frt. alld. 3.50 - 3.75
Milori, bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. .38 - —
Molybdated, Victoria, same basis, contracts..lb. 3.15 - —
Peacock, same basis, contracts. lb. .32 - —

CHARACTER



JUST as the character of a man may find its roots in one transcendent event, so the character of a nation often flowers from the martyrdom of one man. In the history of America, that man is Lincoln.

In Washington, in one of the world's most beautiful memorials, stands a statue that enshrines with quiet serenity the character of Lincoln — and of the nation he first united.

In times of doubt, in days of crisis, the face of Lincoln is good to look upon. For in its dignity, its strength, its belief in the power of justice, is revealed all that his people today are working and fighting for.

AMERICAN FLANGE & MANUFACTURING CO. INC., 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK

TRI-SURE PRODUCTS LIMITED, ST. CATHARINES, ONTARIO, CANADA

Tri-Sure

CLOSURES

Blue, potash, dms., bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. .42 - —
Prussian, bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. .36 - —
Tungstated, peacock, kgs....lb. 4.00 - —
Victoria, kgs.....lb. 3.80 - —
Methyl violet, kgs.....lb. 2.10 - —
Ultramarine, dry or pulp, cobalt grades, bbls., works, frt. equald..lb. .23 - .27
job grades, bbl., same basis ..lb. .12 - .15
Blue, ultramarine, reg. grades, bbl, same basis..lb. .17 - .27
Blue, ultramarine, dlvd. ex whse., is 1c. higher; Pac. Coast, ex whse., 2c. higher; 100-lb. bgs., 1c. above bbls.; 28-lb. boxes, 5c. above bbls.
Victoria ink toner, bbls., same basis, alkali toner..lb. 1.83 - —
syn. vehicle, bbls., same basis ..lb. 1.92 - —
Blue dyes are listed under Dyes.
Bluedag root, bls.....lb. .20 - .30
Blue mass, USP, cns., tubs....lb. 1.67 - 1.84
powd., bots., cns., dms.....lb. 1.70 - 1.84
Bluestone (see Copper sulphate).
Blue vitriol (see Copper sulphate).
Bone, raw, dom., indus., Chi.ton.57.50 -65.00
junk, same basis.....ton.31.00 - —
meal, raw, dom., 4½% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Eastern works...ton.37.50 - —
Chicago, works....ton.39.50 - —
steamed, dom., feeding grade, 1% ammon., 60% phos., bgs., f.o.b. E. wks....ton.47.00 - —
Chicago, works....ton.51.00 - —
fertilizer grade, 3% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., E. wks.ton.36.50 - —
Chicago, works...ton.37.00 - —
Phosphate, precip. (see Calcium phosphate tribasic precip.).
Boneset leaves, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Borage flowers, bls.....lb. .70 - .85
Borax,[2] tech., 99½% gran., bulk, c.l., frt. alld..ton.41.50 - —
bgs., c.l., frt. alld.....ton.45.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse.....ton.56.00 - —
less ton lots, ex whse.ton.61.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld.....ton.55.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse.....ton.66.00 - —
less ton lots, ex whse.ton.71.00 - —
powd., bgs., frt. alld....ton.50.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse.....ton.61.00 - —
less ton lots, ex whse.ton.66.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld.....ton.60.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse.....ton.71.00 - —
less ton lots, ex whse.ton.66.00 - —
USP, $15 per ton higher.
Bordeaux mixt., dms., c.l.....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .11½- —
Bordeaux mixture prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest., in lots of 90 lbs. and over, no trucking or freight allowance for works or warehouses pickups.
Brasilwood extract (see Hypernic).
Brimstone (see Sulphur).
Bromine, purif., cs., 1,000 lbs., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .25 - .30
single pkgs., same basis..lb. .30 - .35
Bromoform, USP, 100 lbs..bots. 1.50 - —
Bromostyrol.....lb. 4.30 - 5.00
Bronze powder, aluminum (see A).
Gold, litho., cns., dms.....lb. .60 - .65
moulding, cns., dms.....lb. .80 - 1.00
printing inks, cns., dms..lb. .85 - 1.20
radiator, cns., dms.....lb. .45 - .50
Broomtops, bls.....lb. .16 - .18
Brown,[3] iron oxide, pure, precip., cks., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .12 - —
Metallic, iron oxide, bbls., wks. lb. .02½- —
paper bgs., c.l., works....lb. .0235- —
Sap, crystals, dom., works..lb. .12 - —
powdered.....lb. .13 - —
Brown, sienna, burnt, American, bbls., f.o.b. works..lb. .03¾- .05
Italian, Amer. replacement type, bbls., f.o.b. works.lb. .06¾- .10¾
raw, American, bbls., wks.lb. .04 - .10
Italian, Amer. replacement type, bbls., f.o.b. wks.lb. .08 - .10
Umber, Amer., bbls., works..lb. .03¾- —
Italian type, Amer. replacement, bbls., works..lb. .04¾- —
Turkey type, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Boston, Bethlehem, Easton, Pa., N. Af..lb. .04¾- —
St. Louis, Chicago, Indianapolis, New Orleans..lb. .05¼- —
Kansas City..lb. .05¾- —
Minneapolis..lb. .0535- —
Pittsburgh..lb. .05 - —
ex car, Los Angeles..lb. .05¾- —
Portland, San Francisco, Seattle..lb. .06¼- —
ex whse. Los Angeles.lb. .05¾- —
Portland, San Francisco, Seattle..lb. .05¾- —
Vandyke, regular, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .08 - —
special.....lb. .13 - —
Brucine, 100 oz. cns.....oz. .35 - —
Sulphate, 100 oz. cns.....oz. .90 - —
Byronia root, bls.....lb. .85 - .90
Buchu leaves, bls.....lb. .80 - .82
Buckthorn bark, true, bls.....lb. .05 - .07
cut and sifted, bbls.....lb. .95 - .97
Berries, bgs.....lb. .85 - .90
Burdock root, bls.....lb. .27 - .32
Burgundy pitch, dom., dms...lb. .06 - —
Butane,[4] industrial grade, tanks, f.o.b. Group 3..gal. .02 - .02¼
Butternut bark, tree, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Butyl acetate,[5] norm., dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .1240- .1575
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .1225- .1675
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .1115- .1475
Butyl acetate, secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Miss. R., lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .06½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol).
Aldehyde, dms., c.l., works...lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .14½- —
Carbinol, secondary, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .60 - —
Chloride, normal, dms., c.l., works..lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .25 - —
Ether (see under Ether).
Lactate, dms.....lb. .20½- —
Laurate, dms., works.....lb. .42 - —
Myristate, dms., works.....lb. .41 - —
Oleate, ref'd, dms., works...lb. .35 - —
tech., dms., works.....lb. .29 - —
Phenylacetate, dms.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Phthalate,[6] dms., frt. alld. E. of St. Louis..lb. .20½- .21½
Propionate, dms., dlvd.....lb. .16½- .17
tanks.....lb. .13½- —
Stearate, dms.....lb. .31 - —
Butyric ether, bots.....gal. 6.50 - 6.95
cns., works.....lb. .65 - .70
dms., frt. alld. Met. N.Y..lb. .60 - —

C

Cadmium bromide,[4] 25-lb. jars, 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.65 - 1.66
single jars.....lb. 1.70 - —
5-lb. bots.....lb. 1.84 - 1.91
Iodide,[4] 5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.28 - —
25-lb. cans.....lb. 4.00 - —
Lithopone (see Yellow).
Cadmium metal,[1,4] pat., shapes, cs., dlvd..lb. .95 - —
Ingots or sticks.....lb. .90 - —
Red (see Red).
Selenide (see Red).
Sulphite (see Yellow).
Caffeine,[1] makers, primary distrib., dms., 100 lbs. or more...lb. 2.80 - 2.85
25 to 100 lbs.....lb. 2.95 - 3.10
smaller lots.....lb. 3.15 - 3.25
anhydrous, dms., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 3.00 - 3.03
25 to 100 lbs.....lb. 3.15 - 3.20
smaller lots.....lb. 3.35 - 3.45
Citrated,[1] makers, primary distrib., dms., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 1.95 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.05 - 2.20
Hydrobromide, bots.....lb. 5.20 - 5.37
Calabar beans, bgs.....lb. .35 - .40
Calamus root, dom., bls.....lb. .30 - .45
Calcium acetate, bgs., dlvd..... 100 lbs. 3.00 - 4.60
Arsenate,[9] bgs., c.l.....lb. .07 - .08
l.c.l. .....lb. .07½- .08½
Calcium arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 90 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowances for paint or whse. pick-up.
Bromide, 100 lbs., works, frt. equald..lb. .65 - —
50 lbs., works.....lb. .67 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. .70 - —
Carbide,[4] dms., c.l., dlvd..... 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. whse.....100 lbs. 4.85 - —
Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting).
Chloride, flake, paper bgs., 77-80%, c.l., dlvd..ton.16.80 -35.00
l.c.l., 15 tons, dlvd..ton.31.80 -35.80
5-ton lots.....ton.28.80 -41.00
liquor, basis 40%, tanks, wks. ton. 7.50 - —
solid, dom., 75-78%, dms., c.l., dlvd..ton.18.00 -31.80
15 tons, dlvd.....ton.21.45 -35.45
5-ton lots .....ton.23.45 -40.95
Calcium chloride prices vary according to zone. Car lot prices for flake in burlap paper-lined bags, $2.50 per ton over paper bags, drums $5.50 per ton over paper bags.
purified, cryst., 100-lb. lots, bbls., jars..lb. .28 - —
smaller lots, bbls., jars, bots. lb. .29 - .35
Gluconate, USP, gran., 150-lb. bbls..lb. .52 - —
dms., 1.....lb. .57 - .59
cns.....lb. .70 - —
Powd., 2c. per lb. lower.
Glycerophosphate, 5lb. dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.29 - —
100-lb. lots .....lb. 1.40 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.65 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....p. .62 - .65
Iodide, bots., jars.....o. 4.04 - 4.19
Lactate, USP, bbls., 200 lbs..lb. .32 - .33
Mandelate, dense, dms.....lb. 2.05 - 2.30
fluffy, dms.....lb. 2.05 - 2.30
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .28 - .29
Pantothenate, dms., 100-gram bots..per gram. .50 - —
Phosphate, dibasic, precip., 38-40% P_2O_5, bgs., c.l.f. Atlantic ports, shipt. unit-ton. No prices.
feeding grade, bgs., f.o.b. works..ton.75.00 - —
food grade, f.o.b. works, 10 bbls. or over..lb. .07 - .07¼
5 to 9 bbls., same basis, lb. .08 - .09
1 to 4 bbls., same basis, lb. .10 - —
medicinal, bbls.....lb. .11½- .12
dms. .....lb. .12½- .13
monobasic, cryst., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .05¾- —
5 tons and over, bgs., same basis..lb. .06 - —
less than 5 tons, same basis..lb. .06½- —
tribasic, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0635- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .0705- .0755
Resinate, precip., bbls., ton lots, lb. .15 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .16 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., c.l..lb. .25 - —
ton lots .....lb. .26 - —
less than ton lots.....lb. .27 - .28
Sulphate (see Gypsum).
Sulphide, 70% CaS, bgs., c.l., works..ton.48.00 - —
80% CaS, bgs., c.l., works.ton.51.00 - —
luminous, dom., tins, works, 100 lbs. 1.25 - —
Sulphocarbolate, 1,000-lb. lots, 200-lb. bbls..lb. .40 - —
Calendula flowers, bls.....lb. 2.25 - 2.80
Calomel,[8] bbls., fib. dms., kgs., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.95 - —
Camphor, natural, powd., cs...lb. .85 - .90
slabs, cs.....lb. .85 - .90
tablets, tins.....lb. 1.35 Nom.
synth., dom., tech., bbls., contract, 2,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .41 - —
10 bbls. (1,500 lbs.).....lb. .43½- —
5 to 9 bbls.....lb. .44 - —
1 to 4 bbls.....lb. .45 - —
25 lbs. to 149 lbs.....lb. .47 - —
1 lb. to 24 lbs.....lb. .54 - —
USP, gran., powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .68 - —
1,000-lb. lots.....lb. .69 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .70 - —
tablets, 2,000-lb. lots...lb. .81 - —
1,000-lb. lots.....lb. .82 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .83 - —
Monobromate, dms., 100-lb. lots, lb. 3.10 - —
smaller lots, dms.....lb. 3.20 - 3.25
Canada balsam (see Fir, balsam).
Canary seed,[3] Argentine, bgs..lb. No stocks
Canella alba bark, bls.....lb. .20 - .30
Cantharides, Chinese, cs.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
powd., bzs.....lb. 2.45 - 2.60
Russian, cs.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
powd., bzs.....lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).
Caraway seed,[1] Dutch, bgs....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Morocco, dewhiskered, bgs...lb. .75 - .76
Syrian, dewhiskered, bgs....lb. .60 - .61
natural, bgs.....lb. .58 - .59
Carbazole, 90%, dms., works..lb. .70 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .80 - —
96%, dms., ton lots, works...lb. .75 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .85 - —
Carbinol, butyl, norm. (see Amyl alcohol, normal).
Diethyl, l.c.l., works.....lb. .60 - —
Dimethylethyl, l.c.l., works..lb. .60 - —
Isobutyl, dms., c.l., works...lb. .225- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .235- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .215- —
Carbon bisulphide, 55-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R., W. of Ohio R...lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .065- —
5-gal. dms., c.l., same basis, lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - .08½
Dioxide, cyls.....lb. .06 - .08
Tetrachloride,[1,9] Zone 1, 53½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld., gal. .73 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .80 - —
6 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .97 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.07 - —
Carbon tetrachloride, Zone 2, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .60 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .87 - —
Zone 2, 5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.04 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.14 - —
Zone 3, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .94 - —
l.c.l., frt alld.....gal. 1.00 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.17 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.27 - —
Zone 4, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., gal. .83 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .90 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l..gal. 1.07 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. 1.17 - —
All prices on carbon tetrachloride are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. cars, L. A., Cal.; S. F., Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. All packages are inclusive and not returnable. Zone 1 includes the following States.—Me., N. H., Vt., Mass., Conn., R. I., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Del., Va., W. Va., N. C., Tenn., O., Ind., Mich., Ill., Wis., Minn., Ia., Mo., also the river towns of Burlington, Ia., and Kansas City, Kans. Zone 2 includes N. D., S. D., Neb., Kans., Okla., Ark., La., Miss., Ala., Ga., S. C. and Fla. Zone 3 includes that portion of Montana east of Billings and the States of Wyoming, Colo., N. M., Texas. Zone 4 includes Wash., Idaho, Montana, Ore., Cal., Nev., Utah, Ariz.
Cardamom,[1] bleached, cs.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
decorticated, cs.....lb. 1.46 - 1.50
green, Alleppey, bgs.....lb. .96 - .98
Ceylon, cs.....lb. .95 - .97
Carmel coloring, bbls.....lb. .70 - 1.10
Carob bean flour (see Gum, Locust bean).
Carvel, bots.....lb.32.50 -33.00
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk...lb. .26 - .28
Case hardening mixture, 30% lump, dms l.c.l. .09 - —
Casein,[1] dom., processed, acid-precip., bgs., 100 bgs. or more, f.o.b. shipping point, lb. .21 - —
20 to 99 bgs., inclusive, same basis..lb. .21½- —
less than 20 bgs., same basis..lb. .21¾- —
rennet-precip., bgs., 100 bgs. or more, same basis..lb. .22½- —
20 to 99 bgs. inclusive, same basis..lb. .22¾- —
less than 20 bgs., same basis..lb. .23¼- —
Cassia,[1] Batavia, No. 1, thin quill bls..lb. .60 Nom.
No. 1, regular, bls.....lb. .52 Nom.
Shortstick .....lb. .53 Nom.
broken .....lb. .51 Nom.
China, bls., bgs.....lb. .60 Nom.
rolls, select, bls.....lb. .52 Nom.
broken, bls.....lb. .42 Nom.
Saigon, all medium, bls.....lb. .61 Nom.
all thin, bls.....lb. .62 Nom.
Cassia, fistula, bots.....lb. .25 - .26
Castoreum, nat., cns.....lb.12.50 -15.00
Synth., bots.....lb.19.00 - —
Castor beans, f.o.b. Brazilian ports..long ton.75.00 - —
Oil (see Oil, castor).
Pomace,[1] dom., guaranteed 5½% ammon., bgs., c.l., wks.ton.19.80 - —
Catechol, resublimed, frt. alld. E. of Miss., 100-lb. dms..lb. 3.50 - —
Celery seed,[1] French, bgs....lb. 1.02 Nom.
Indian .....lb. .36 - .37
Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).
Cellulose, acetate, flake, frt. alld. lb. .30 - —
granules, frt. alld.....lb. .35 - —
Triacetate, flake, frt. alld...lb. .30 - —
Cerium hydrate, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
Oxalate, USP, bbls., works...lb. .35 - —
bgs., works.....lb. .37 - —
Oxide, optical grade, 100-lb. lots, works..lb. 1.50 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. 2.00 - —
Chalk, precipitated, drugs, dentifrices and cosmetics, c.l..lb. .023¾- —
paint and other industries, bgs., c.l., works..ton.40.00 - —
papermakers, bgs., c.l., works. ton.32.50 - —
rubbermakers, bgs., c.l., works. ton.30.00 - —
Chamomile, Hungary type, cs.lb. .60 - .65
Roman, bls.....lb. 2.25 Nom.
Charcoal, softwood, gran., bgs., c.l., dlvd., Ala., Del., Ga., Ky., Md., Miss., N. J., N. Y., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Ga., W. Va., Va..ton.25.40 - —
Conn., Me., Mass., N. H., R. I., Vt..ton.35.80 - —
Ill., Ind., Iowa, Mich., Minn., Mo., Neb., O. and Wis..ton.32.50 - —
Penn.....ton.34.80 - —
Willow, powd., bbls.....lb. .06 - .07
Chestnut extract,[1,6] clarif., 25% tan., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0285- —
tanks, works.....lb. .0225- —
powdered, 65% tan.....lb. .065 - —
Chillies (see Pepper, red).
China clay, dom., dry-grd., air-float, 99.75%, 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works...ton. 7.60 - —
200 mesh, bgs., c.l., wks. ton. 8.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 9.50 -18.50
wet grd., silkbolt, 99.9%, 325 bulk, c.l., works...ton. 9.50 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works.ton.12.50 - —
Import, white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock Balto., Boston, Norfolk, Phila..ton.19.00 -24.00
powd., cks., l.c.l., ex whse. ton.21.00 - —
Chloral hydrate, jars, 1,000 lbs.lb. .92 - .95
500 lbs.....lb. .90 - .93
100 lbs.....lb. .98 - 1.00
25 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.02
1-10 lbs.....lb. 1.05 - 1.07
dms., 1,000 lbs.....lb. .90 - .93
500 lbs.....lb. .93 - .95
100 lbs.....lb. .95 - .97
Chlorinated rubber,[6] standard, 100 lbs. or more, works..lb. .32 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .35 - —
Chlorine,[3,6,9] liquid, cyls., c.l., dlvd., N.Y..lb. .05½- —
contracts, dlvd. N.Y....lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. N.Y.....lb. .07½- —
tanks, single units, 2 or equald..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
multiple units, 2 or over, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 2.00 - —
2, works, frt. equalized... 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
1, works, frt. equalized... 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
Chloroform, tech., 650-lb. dms.lb. .20 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .22 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .23 - —
USP, 650-lb. dms.....lb. .20 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .22 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .23 - —
Chlorpicrin, com'l, 150-lb. cyls., frt. alld..lb. .80 - —
100-lb. cyls., frt. alld....lb. .82 - —
25-lb. cyls., ex-whse.....lb. 1.00 - —
1-lb. bots., cans 2, ex-whse. lb. 1.25 - —
Chrome acetate, powd., 24%, bbls. lb. .22 - —
solut., 5%, cs., bbls.....lb. .07½- —
7½%, cs., bbls.....lb. .09½- —
Cake, bulk, c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
Chrome, ore, residue, paper bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
Oxide (see Green, chrome).
Trioxide (see Acid, chromic).
Yellow (see Yellow, chrome).
Chrysarobin, 5-lb. bot.....lb. 6.03 - 6.09
Cinchona bark,[3] quill, USP, 10 in., medium, cs..lb. 1.20 Nom.
broken, quill, red, bgs..lb. .19 Nom.
yellow, bgs.....lb. .19 Nom.
Cinchonidine,[3] small, cryst., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .32 + .13¼*
Sulphate, NF, cns., 100 ozs..oz. .53 + .13½

* Surcharge to cover present war-risk insurance, higher ocean freight rates and additional expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Cinchonine,[3] small, cryst., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .62 + .13¼*
large cryst., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .66 + .13½
Sulphate, NF, cns., 100 ozs..oz. .42 + .13¾

* Surcharge to cover present war-risk insurance, higher ocean freight rates and other expenses over the cost of natural business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Cinchophen, USP, bots.....lb. 3.70 - 3.80
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.50 - —
50 lbs.....lb. 3.55 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 3.60 - —
Heavy density cinchophen 20c. per lb. higher.
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol, cinnamic).
Cinnamon,[1] Ceylon, 2, bls.....lb. .62½ Nom.
chips, bgs.....lb. .56 Nom.
Citral, bots., cns.....lb. 2.65 - 4.75
Citrine ointment,[3] jars.....lb. .98 - 1.20
Citronellal, bots., dms.....lb. 2.75 - 3.25
Citronellol, bots., dms.....lb. 6.00 - 7.00
Clove,[1] Zanzibar.....lb. .21 - .21½
Clover tops, red, dom., bgs....lb. .29 - .30
Coaltar, coal-gas, crude, bbls., c.l., works..dm. 8.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.75 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .07½- —
refd., bbls., c.l., works..bbl. 8.75 - —
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 9.25 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .08½- —
water-gas, crude, dms., c.l., works..bbl. 8.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.75 - —
refd., dms., c.l., works..dm. 9.25 - —
Cobalt acetate,[6] bbls., kgs., dlvd., lb. .83¾- —
feed grade, 49.5% Co., 100 lbs., lb. 1.25 - —
Carbonate,[6] powd., bgs., works, lb. 1.58 - —
feed grade, 23% Co., 100 lbs., lb. 1.35 - —
Chloride, kgs., works.....lb. .87½- —
feed grade, 24.5% Co., 100 lbs., lb. 1.25 - —
Hydrate,[6] bbls.....lb. 2.04 - —
feed grade, 62% Co., 100 lbs., lb. 2.25 - —
Linoleate, paste, 5%, dms....lb. .32 - .35
solid, 8½%, dms.....lb. .44 - —
Nitrate, feed grade, 20.4% Co., 100 lbs. 1.25 - —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .44 Nom.
Oxide,[6] black, kgs.....lb. 1.84 - —
Phosphate, feed grade, 34% Co., 100 lbs..lb. 1.75 - —
Resinate, fused A, bbls.....lb. .15 - —
1%, cobalt oxide, bbls.....lb. .15 - —
2%, cobalt oxide, bbls.....lb. .16 - —
3½%, cobalt oxide, bbls.....lb. .18 - —
precip., dms., dlvd.....lb. .83½- —
Sulphate,[6] dms.....lb. .95 - —
feed grade, 21% Co.....lb. 1.00 - —
Cobalt salts, feed grade, quotations are f.o.b. Philadelphia, Cleveland, or New York.
Cobalt-Ammonium sulphate, 14% Co..100 lbs. .75 - —
Cocaine, hydrochloride, 100 ozs., cns..oz. 9.75 - —
Cochineal, gray, bgs.....lb. .37 - .38
Teneriffe, silver, bgs.....lb. .38 - .39
Cocoa butter,[1] bulk, f.o.b. shipping point..lb. .25 - —
Cocillana bark, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
Codeine, cns., 100 ozs.....oz.11.70 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs..oz.10.50 - —
Phosphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.50 - —
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).
Cohosh root, black, bls.....lb. .09 - .11
blue, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Colchicine, bots., cns.....oz.88.00 -93.00
Colchicum seed.....lb. No stocks
Collodion, USP, dms., 325 lbs..lb. .19½- .20½
cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .22 - .23½
flexible, USP, cns., 325 lbs..lb. .21 - .23
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .25 - .31
Colocynth pulp, bls.....lb. .85 - .95
Colombo root, bls.....lb. .11½- .12
Coltsfoot leaves, bgs.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Condurango bark, bgs.....lb. .14 - .15
Conium leaves, bls.....lb. 1.18 - 1.30
Copaiba, balsam, Para, cns...lb. .47 - .49
S.A., USP, cns.....lb. .80 - .85
Copper acetate,[6] normal, bbls., dlvd..lb. .24 - —
smaller containers, dlvd..lb. .26 - .50
Carbonate,[6] 52-54%, bbls.....lb. .19½- .20
Chloride,[6] anhyd., bbls.....lb. .23½- .24
regular crystals.....lb. .13 - .14½
Cyanide,[6] tech., bbls.....lb. .34 - .38
Iodide, bots.....lb. 5.15 - 5.19
Metal,[1,6,9] electrolytic .....lb. .12 - .13½
Nitrate, tech., cryst., bbls...lb. .18½- .20
Oleate, precip., bbls.....lb. .22½- .23½
Oxide, black, bbls.....lb. .19½- .23½
Red, com'l, kgs.....lb. .20 - .23
Resinate, precip., bbls.....lb. .15½- .16
Sulphate,[1,6] 99% cryst., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. works..100 lbs. 5.00 - —
7,200 to 36,000 lbs....100 lbs. 5.15 - —
2,700 to 7,200 lbs....100 lbs. 5.25 - —
700 to 2,700 lbs....100 lbs. 5.50 - —
monohydrated, dealers, dms., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.95 -10.05
bags in drums.....100 lbs. 9.95 -10.95
Copperas, cryst., gran., bcs., c.l., works..ton.17.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 whse.....100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1-4, works .....100 lbs. 2.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works.....ton.14.00 - —
Copra, Coast, shipment.....lb. No prices.
Coriander seed,[1] Morocco, bgs..lb. .12 Nom.
Indian, bgs.....lb. .10½- .11
Corn silk, bls.....lb. .22 - .24
Corn sugar, tasteless,[1] chipped, bgs., c.l., dlvd..100 lbs. 3.62 - —
slabs, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.84 - —
Syrup, 42°, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.69 - —
43°, bbls., c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.74 - —
Corrosive sublimate,[6] cryst., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.30 - —
gran., powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.34 - —
Cottonroot bark, bls.....lb. .15 - .17
Cottonseed, hull ash,[1] 33-36% potash, bgs., dlvd..unit-ten. 1.60 - —
meal, 8%, Southeast mills, May delivery..ton.38.60 - —
Coumarin,[1] makers, primary distrib., cns., 5 lbs., or more..lb. 2.75 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.90 - 3.10
Cramp bark, NF, bls.....lb. .60 - .65
Cranesbill root, bls.....lb. .15 - .19

Cream of tartar, USP, gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs. and
ship't..lb. .57½- —
smaller lots, bbls.....lb. .58 - —
kgs.....lb. .58½- —
Creosote, beechwood, chys., dms., lb. .32 - —
bots.....lb. 1.04 - —
hardwood, USP, bots.....lb. .60 - .77
Pine, dms.....gal. .28 - —
Carbonate, bots., chys.....lb. 2.10 - 2.25
Oil, crude, tanks, works...gal. .15½- —
Coaltar, solution, tanks, works, gal. .141 - —
refd., bbls., l.c.l., works.gal. .26 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .18 - .18½
Cresol,[6] special resin grade, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .09½- —
USP, dms., c.l., works, freight equald..lb. .10¾- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .11¼- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .10 - —
Crotonaldehyde, 97% 58 and 110 gals., l.c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
5 and 10-gal. dms., works.lb. .16 - —
Cryolite, syn., c.l. frt. alld. E. of Miss. River..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06¾- —
natural, c.l.....100 lbs. 9.50 - —
l.c.l.....100 lbs. 10.00 - —
Cube root,[2,6] powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.C..lb. .35 - —
4% rotenone prices are 4c. per lb. less.
Cubeb berries, XX, bgs.....lb. .70 - .80
powd., cs.....lb. .80 - .90
Culver's root, bls.....lb. .27 - .28
Cumin seed, Cyprus, bgs.....lb. .16 - .16½
Indian, bgs.....lb. .14¾- .15¾
Morocco, bgs.....lb. .16¼- .17
Persian, bgs.....lb. .15 - .15½
Cutch, Borneo, extract, solid, contract, f.o.b. N. Y., duty paid..lb. No stocks.
Cyanamid,[3,6] fertilizer grade for mixing purposes, guaranteed 21% N, pulv., bgs., Niagara Falls, Ont., contracts.... unit-ton. 1.53½- —
granular, fertilizer grade for mixing purposes, 20.6% N, bulk, Niagara Falls, Ont.... unit-ton. 1.62½- —
Cyanide-chloride, mixture,[6] 45%, gran., dms..lb. .10¾- —
lump, dms.....lb. .09¾- —
75%, gran., dms.....lb. .15 - —
Cyclohexane, 98-100%, dms., wks. lb. .16 - —
Cyclohexanol, 98-100%, dms., wks. lb. .28 - —
Cyclohexanone, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. .32 - —
Cyclopropane, USP, cyls., dlvd.. gal. .27 - —

D

Damiana leaves, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Dandelion root, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Decanol, normal, tech., 360 lbs., dms., dlvd..lb. .35 - —
Deertongue leaves, bls.....lb. .21 - .22
Degras,[1,6] common, dom., bbls..lb. .10 - .12
neutral, dom., bbls.....lb. .27½- .30
Derris root,[2,6] powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .35 - —
4% rotenone prices are 4c. per lb. less.
Dextrin, British gum, c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.35 - —
corn, canary, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.20 - —
white, bgs., c.l., Chi..100 lbs. 3.95 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.15 - —
potato, dom., bgs., c.l.....lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .10¼- .11¼
Diacetone (see under Alcohol).
Dinonyl, bots.....lb. 9.50 - 11.00
Diamyl ether (see Amyl Ether).
Phthalate,[6] dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .2170- .2200
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .2220- .2250
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .2070- .2100
Diamyl sulphate, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .25 - —
Diamylamine, dms., c.l., wks..lb. .61 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .64 - —
Diamylene, dms., c.l., works..lb. .105 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .112 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .096 - —
Diamylnaphthalene, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .17 - —
Diamylphenol, 2:4, dms., c.l., works..lb. .18 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .21 - —
Diatomaceous earth, dom., natural, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Pacific Coast..ton. 22.00 - 25.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. 45.00 - —
Diatomaceous earth, purified, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Atlantic seaboard..ton. 55.00 - 59.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. 85.00 - 90.00
chemically pure, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Atlantic seaboard..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....lb. .10 - .16
Diatomite, Algerian, bgs., c.l., c.l.f.....ton. No prices
Mexican, white, bgs., c.l., c.l.f., lb. .02 - .02
l.c.l.....lb. .04 - .06
Dibutyl ether (see Ether, butyl).
Phthalate,[2,6] cns., works....lb. .23½- —
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .2000- .2070
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .2050- .2120
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .1900- .1970
Sebacate, dms., works.....lb. .45 - .47
Tartrate, dom., dms.....lb. .92 - 1.02
Dibutylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .61 - —
Diacalcium phosphate (see Calcium phosphate dibasic).
Dichloroethyl ether,[6] dms., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .16 - —
tanks.....lb. .14 - —
Diethylaniline, dms.....lb. .40 - —
Diethyl carbonate, com'l, dms..lb. .25 - —
refd., 99%, dms.....lb. .30 - —
Oxalate, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .3020- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .3070- —
Phthalate,[6] dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .2120- .2170
l.c.l.....lb. .2170- .2220
tanks.....lb. .2020- .2250
Sulphate, dms., c.l., works...lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
tanks.....lb. .12 - —
Diethylamine ethanol,[6] l.c.l., dms., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. River..lb. .75 - —
Diethyleneglycol,[6] dms., c.l., wks., lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½- —
Monobutylether, dms., works.lb. .23½- .24½
Diethyleneglycol monoethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .13½- —
Digitalis leaves, dms.....lb. .45 - .46
Diglycol laurate, dms.....lb. .31 - .32
Oleate, light, bbls., c.l.....lb. .17 - —
Stearate, bbls., c.l.....lb. .22 - —
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., works, lb. .19 - —
Dillseed, cleaned, bgs.....lb. .09½- .10
dewhiskered, bgs.....lb. .11 - .12
Dimethyl phthalate,[6] dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .1970- .2000
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .2020- .2050
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .19 - —
Dimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd.lb. .85 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .90 - —
Dimethylaniline, dms., c.l.....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .24 - —
Dinitrobenzene, bbls., 30° min.lb. .18 - —
Dinitrochlorobenzene, dms.....lb. .14 - —
Dinitronaphthalene, kgs.....lb. .35 - .36
Dinitrophenol, bbls.....lb. .22 - —
Dinitrotoluene, dms.....lb. .18 - —
oily, dms.....lb. .06 - —
Diorthotolulguanidin,[6] dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd..lb. .44 - —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .46 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .47 - —
Dioxan, dms., c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .21 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .19 - —
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil).
Dipentene, dms.....gal. .50 - .61
tanks.....gal. .51 - —
dest., dist., dms.....gal. .55 - .58
tanks.....gal. .45 - —
Diphenyl, bbls., c.l., works...lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - .20
Oxide, perfume grade, dms...lb. .43 - .45
cns.....lb. .48 - .50
Diphenylamine,[6] bbls.....lb. .25 - —
Diphenylguanidin,[6] dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd..lb. .33 - —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .34 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .37 - —
Dimethylethyl carbinol (see Carbinol).
Divi-Divi,[6] Colombian.....ton. 80.00 - —
Venezuelan.....ton. 90.00 - —
Doggrass root, imp., cut, NF, bls..lb. .50 - 1.50
domestic, bls.....lb. .30 - .45
Dogwood bark, Jamaica, bls...lb. .07 - .09
Dover's powder, USP, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 2.80
Dragon's blood, reeds, cs.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Dyes, coaltar (certified colors) for foods, drugs and cosmetics:—
Blue, FD&C blue, No. 1, cns..lb. 13.50 - —
FD&C blue, No. 2, cns....lb. 13.50 - —
Green, FD&C green, No. 2, cns. lb. 17.50 - —
FD&C green, No. 3, cns....lb. 27.50 - —
FD&C blue, No. 2, cns....lb. 13.50 - —
Orange, FD&C orange, No. 1, cns..lb. 2.90 - —
FD&C orange, No. 2, cns..lb. 3.65 - —
Red, FD&C red, No. 1, cns..lb. 6.00 - —
FD&C red, No. 2, cns.....lb. 3.15 - —
FD&C red, No. 3, cns.....lb. 17.50 - —
FD&C red, No. 4, cns.....lb. 5.75 - —
FD&C red, No. 32, cns.....lb. 4.15 - —
Yellow, FD&C yellow, No. 1, cns..lb. 3.50 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 3, cns..lb. 2.65 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 4, cns..lb. 2.65 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 5, cns..lb. 3.15 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 6, cns..lb. 3.15 - —
Dyes, coaltar (certified colors) for drugs and cosmetics:—
Black, D&C black, No. 1....lb. 3.35 - —
Blue, D&C blue, No. 6.....lb. 13.50 - —
Brown, D&C brown, No. 1, cns. lb. 12.35 - —
Green, D&C green, No. 5, cns. lb. 13.35 - —
D&C green, No. 6, cns..lb. 12.35 - —
Orange, D&C orange, No. 5, cns..lb. 3.35 - —
D&C orange, No. 4, cns....lb. 15.35 - —
D&C orange, No. 10, cns...lb. 15.35 - —
D&C orange, No. 12, cns...lb. 17.35 - —
Red, D&C red, No. 8.....lb. 6.00 - —
D&C red, No. 17.....lb. 3.35 - —
D&C red, No. 18.....lb. 13.35 - —
D&C red, No. 19, cns.....lb. 13.35 - —
D&C red, No. 22, cns.....lb. 3.35 - —
D&C red, No. 33, cns.....lb. 13.35 - —
D&C red, No. 37, cns.....lb. 12.35 - —
Yellow, D&C yellow, No. 7, cns..lb. 3.35 - —
D&C yellow, No. 8, cns....lb. 3.35 - —
D&C yellow, No. 11.....lb. 10.35 - —
Dyes, coaltar (certified colors), for external use drugs and cosmetics:—
Blue, Ext. D&C blue, No. 1, cns..lb. 13.35 - —
Green, Ext. D&C green, No. 1, cns..lb. 12.35 - —
Red, Ext. D&C red, No. 1, cns..lb. 10.35 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 3.....lb. 21.35 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 8.....lb. 7.35 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 10, cns.lb. 12.35 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 12, cns.lb. 13.35 - —
Yellow, Ext. D&C yellow, No. 1, cns..lb. 3.35 - —
Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour Index Scale):—
36 Chrome yellow 2G....lb. .65 - .70
40 Chrome yellow R....lb. .50 - 1.00
58 Victoria violet.....lb. .60 - 1.00
165 Lake red C.....lb. .70 - .80
170 Fast red A[4].....lb. .56 - .60
180 Fast red VR.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
189 Lake red R, paste....lb. .85 - .90
190 Lake red R, powd....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Sulphur tan .....lb. .50 - .60
202 Chrome blue black U..lb. .35 - .43
204 Chrome black A.....lb. .42 - .45
206 Fast red blue R.....lb. .75 - 2.00
216 Chrome red B.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
262 Cloth red 2B.....lb. .60 - .80
269 Fast cyanin 5R.....lb. .90 - 1.00
280 Chrome black F.....lb. .85 - .88
307 Fast cyanin black B...lb. .80 - .88
326 Direct cast scarlet...lb. 2.00 - 2.25
304 Paper yellow .....lb. .52 - .60
365 Chrysophenin G.....lb. .56 - .70
382 Direct scarlet B.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
394 Direct violet N.....lb. .80 - .92
387 Direct violet B.....lb. 1.00 - 1.30
401 Developed black BHN, lb. .45 - .60
406 Direct blue 2B.....lb. .66 - .70
415 Direct orange B.....lb. .60 - .70
419 Direct fast red F.....lb. .70 - .73
420 Direct brown M.....lb. .55 - .57
448 Benso purpurin 4B...lb. .65 - .67

Can you use this new pigment?

HYDRATED CALCIUM SILICATE

Silene*

Blood Plasma Saves Lives—
Have You Contributed?

*Another Columbia Chemical

WHAT SILENE IS: SILENE is a new chemical pigment—a white, finely divided, precipitated, hydrated calcium silicate, with the following approximate analysis:

CaO	19.0
SiO_2	67.0
Loss on Ignition	14.0

pH in water suspension	10.1
Specific Gravity	2.10
Bulk Density	15 to 16 lb. per cu. ft.
Refractive Index	1.475

CHARACTERISTICS OF SILENE: SILENE is composed of very fine particles present in the form of small, highly friable agglomerates that are readily dispersed in the course of milling into rubber, paint, or vehicles. SILENE also can be redispersed in water.

PRESENT USES: SILENE has had rapid acceptance as a rubber pigment with outstanding results. It confers high modulus, hardness, tear resistance, and good tensile strength up to high loadings. SILENE has also found specialized use in the paint, and paper fields.

OTHER USES: Indications are that SILENE will make an important contribution in compounding a number of new rubber substitutes. Favorable preliminary tests of SILENE are being checked on a more extensive scale for use in protective coatings, plastics, cosmetics, dentifrices, ceramics, cloth coating, as a base for printing inks and color lakes, and as a filter aid.

Perhaps you can use this new Columbia product—SILENE—in your operations. Samples of SILENE will be furnished upon request, or one of our Technical Service representatives will call.

COLUMBIA Essential Industrial CHEMICALS

SODA ASH · CAUSTIC SODA · LIQUID CHLORINE · SODIUM BICARBONATE · SILENE* · CALCIUM CHLORIDE
SODA BRIQUETTES · MODIFIED SODAS · CAUSTIC ASH · PHOSFLAKE · CALCENE** · CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE

*Hydrated Calcium Silicate **Precipitated Calcium Carbonate

PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY
COLUMBIA CHEMICAL DIVISION
GRANT BUILDING · PITTSBURGH, PA.

CHICAGO · BOSTON · ST. LOUIS · PITTSBURGH · NEW YORK · CINCINNATI · CLEVELAND · PHILADELPHIA · MINNEAPOLIS · CHARLOTTE

INSIDE NEWS

MAY PREPARED BY NATIONAL CAN CORPORATION, NEW YORK, N. Y. 1943

A "ribber" separating the forequarter of beef from the hindquarter in a packinghouse cooler.

Cold Storage Destroys Parasitic Infections in Meat

Some States Make Freezing a Regulation in the Preparation of Meat Products

Freezing at 5° below zero for 20 days destroys parasitic infections in meat which cannot be detected by ordinary inspection, according to a recent report to the American Chemical Society. Tularemia, or deer fly fever, in rabbit meat and trichinosis in pork can be controlled by freezing at proper temperatures. Thereafter the meat is kept in cold storage under controlled temperatures until it reaches the consumer.

In Massachusetts wild rabbits are free from the disease of tularemia and the Department of Conservation has a regulation quarantining imported live rabbits before they are liberated. Moreover, carcasses of rabbits shipped from other states into Massachusetts must have been kept in cold storage at a temperature of less than 30° F. for a period of not less than 30 days.

All trichinae is destroyed in pork if the product is frozen for 20 days at 5 degrees below zero. However, only the commercial meat packing houses have the equipment to safely perform this freezing operation. No system of inspection can guarantee pork to be free from this parasite. Every householder, to be safe and to develop the best flavor in fresh pork, should cook the meat until the red color has entirely disappeared. In human beings trichinosis is usually confined to those races who prefer to eat their pork under-cooked.

Among the regulations of the U. S. Bureau of Animal Industry, as well as those of the states of New York and New Jersey, governing the preparation of meat products, freezing is of paramount importance. In a sense, however, the state regulations are experimental in nature. If they prove to be of definite value as a public health safeguard, the freezing regulations will mark a big step toward ultimate control of trichinosis in this country. (357)

'Gross' vs. 'Net' Income

At last American business is beginning to think with its head! Witness the Johns-Manville Corp. Advertisements telling the public, its customers and employees what the company's balance sheet shows for the first full year of wartime operation.

Gross income $108,500,000. Salaries and wages $37,000,000. Taxes $16,500,000. Other costs of doing business $49,500,000. Rainy-day reserves $3,500,000. Dividends $2,000,000.

What a different picture that is from the one conjured up by the demagogue who only refers to "gross" income and ignores the "net"—the figure which tells the real story.

Johns-Manville had a large total (gross) income but the breakdown shows 34 per cent going into pay envelopes, 15 per cent to the tax collector, and only 2 per cent to the stockholders whose ventured capital made the business and the pay roll possible.

As other corporations see the wisdom of going to the public with this sort of proof that the profit has been taken out of war, distortion of the American business picture by demagogues, politicians and soap-boxers will become more of a chore. (338)

—Reprinted through courtesy of New York World-Telegram and Johns-Manville Corporation.

New Paste Scouring Agents

To replace steel wool and soap scouring pads, now banned from the market by war needs for steel, a new type of paste scouring soap packed in wide-mouth containers is being offered.

These scouring pastes are similar to ordinary mechanics' paste hand-soap except that they are firmer and carry a higher percentage of abrasive. The abrasive used is coarse powdered pumice, comprising 35 to 45 per cent of the paste, along with 25 to 30 per cent of soap and a small percentage of sodium silicate and glycerine substitute. The new pastes are designed to replace the steel wool pads in scouring pots and pans in homes and restaurants. (339)

Canned Mussel for Lend-Lease Shipment

The sea mussel seems destined to become popular here as the nation looks for more food resources, according to the Office of the Coordinator of Fisheries. Closely related to both the oyster and the clam, the mussel can be used and cooked in the same manner. Its flavor, which will be at its peak until June, is something like that of the longneck clam.

Maine, Massachusetts and Rhode Island have considerable resources of this excellent seafood and it is probable that a million bushels will be taken this year. Mussels have always been popular in Great Britain and one canning company here has been experimenting recently with canning them in the United States for possible lend-lease shipment to England. (340)

Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour Index Scale):—

495	Benzo purpurin 10B	lb.	.40	.50
609	Direct ascrin G	lb.	.75	.80
612	Direct blue RD	lb.	.80	1.00
618	Direct pure blue 6B	lb.	1.20	1.30
620	Direct pure blue	lb.	.50	1.00
629	Direct fast black FF	lb.	.55	1.00
561	Direct black EW	lb.	.50	.54
562	Direct black RX	lb.	.35	.45
603	Direct green B	lb.	.50	.55
604	Direct green G	lb.	.50	.55
606	Direct brown 3GO	lb.	.85	1.00
620	Direct yellow R	lb.	1.25	1.50
606	Acid violet	lb.	1.00	2.00
812	Primulin	lb.	.70	.73
614	Direct fast yellow	lb.	2.00	2.25
845	Nigrosin (water soluble)	lb.	.35	.50
1177	Indigo, 20% paste	lb.	.15	.18
	Benzo fast black L.	lb.	.90	1.00
	Sulphur black	lb.	.20	.25
	Sulphur blue	lb.	.45	1.00
	Sulphur brown	lb.	.25	.50
	Sulphur maroon	lb.	.40	—
	Sulphur olive	lb.	.28	.54
	Sulphur yellow	lb.	.30	.50
	Zambesi black	lb.	.75	.80
Black:—				
865	Nigrosin derivatives	lb.	.36	.44
Blue:—				
1075	Alizarin astral base	lb.	15.00	—
1078	Alizarin cyanin green base	lb.	6.00	—
Brown:—				
	Brown	lb.	1.15	—
Green:—				
1078	Alizarin cyanin green	lb.	5.00	—
	Green	lb.	.75	—

Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (number are those of Colour Index Scale):—

Orange:—				
	24 Sudan I	lb.	.75	—
	Red shade	lb.	.75	—
Red:—				
	75 Sudan II	lb.	1.05	—
258	Sudan IV	lb.	.95	—
749	Rhodamine B (oil pink)	lb.	2.50	—
1080	Anthraquinone, violet base	lb.	6.00	—
680	Oil violet	lb.	.50	—
Yellow:—				
	15 Amidoazobensene yellow	lb.	.90	—
	17 Amidoazotoluene yellow	lb.	.75	—
	61 Yellow OB	lb.	1.40	2.00

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse)

Black:—				
246	Naphthol blue black S	lb.	.50	—
873	Methylene gray	lb.	1.50	—
729	Victoria blue B	lb.	1.85	—
861	Indulin	lb.	.87	—
909	New blue P	lb.	1.30	—
922	Methylene blue	lb.	1.00	—
1054	Alizarin saphirol B	lb.	1.90	—
1180	Indigotin IA	lb.	.85	—
Blue:—				
714	Patent blue A	lb.	1.05	1.10

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse)

Brown:—				
234	Resorcin brown Y	lb.	.65	—
235	Resorcin dark brown R	lb.	.66	—
231	Bismarck brown G	lb.	.47	.62
232	Bismarck brown R	lb.	.47	.62
798	Phosphin	lb.	4.05	—
Green:—				
6	Naphthol green B	lb.	1.00	—
657	Malachite green	lb.	1.35	—
662	Brilliant green	lb.	2.00	—
606	Guinea green B	lb.	1.15	—
737	Wool green S	lb.	.58	—
924	Methylene green B	lb.	1.55	—
1076	Alizarin cyanin green	lb.	2.00	—
Orange:—				
10	Chrysoidin G	lb.	.44	—
21	Chrysoidin R	lb.	.41	—
27	Orange G	lb.	.50	—
151	Orange Y	lb.	.31	.33
161	Orange R	lb.	.34	—
51	Amidonaphthol red G	lb.	.42	—
57	Amidonaphthol red 6B	lb.	.68	—
Red:—				
79	Popceau R	lb.	.48	—
88	Fast red B	lb.	1.05	—
176	Fast red A	lb.	.54	—
179	Azorubin	lb.	.60	—
183	Croselu scarlet 3BX	lb.	.72	.75
185	Cochineal red A	lb.	.60	—
252	Brilliant crosein M	lb.	.68	—
677	Fuchsin	lb.	2.10	—
749	Rhodamine B	lb.	3.50	—
752	Rhodamine 6B	lb.	4.50	—
768	Eosin G	lb.	1.50	—
841	Safranin	lb.	1.45	—

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse)

Violet:—				
680	Methyl violet B	lb.	.75	—
681	Crystal violet C	lb.	1.75	—
695	Acid violet 4BN	lb.	.88	—
Yellow:—				
10	Naphthol yellow S	lb.	.88	—
188	Metanil yellow	lb.	.56	.58
636	Fast light yellow	lb.	1.25	—
639	Xylene light yellow	lb.	1.15	—
640	Tartrazin	lb.	.80	—
655	Auramine	lb.	1.27	—

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, water-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).

Black:—				
864	Nigrosin	lb.	.36	.44
Blue:—				
860	Indulin	lb.	.60	.70
Brown:—				
331	Bismarck brown	lb.	1.50	—
Green:—				
637	Malachite green base	lb.	2.00	—
Orange:—				
20	Chrysoidin G	lb.	.95	—
21	Chrysoidin R	lb.	.90	—
Red:—				
677	Fuchsin, magenta, base	lb.	7.25	—
749	Rhodamine B	lb.	4.75	—
Yellow:—				
67	Amidoazotoluene yellow	lb.	.75	—
655	Auramine	lb.	2.00	—
800	Chinolin yellow SS	lb.	2.00	—
Violet:—				
680	Methyl violet base	lb.	.85	—

Dyes, natural (see name of article).

NATIONAL CAN

PLANTS: NEW YORK • BOSTON • BALTIMORE • CHICAGO • HAMILTON, OHIO • FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

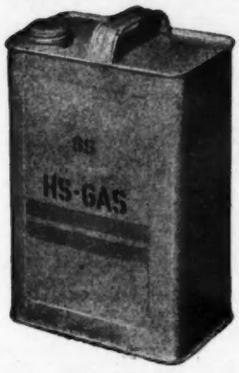
New Product for Organic Syntheses

Diphenyl sulfone was recently offered as a new product by a large American chemical manufacturer.

Characteristics of the compound are said to suggest its use as an intermediate in organic syntheses or in the preparation of diphenyl sulfides, selenides and their derivatives. It is slightly soluble in hot water and soluble in most of the usual organic solvents.

Laboratory quantities are available in a technical, grayish white powder with a melting point of 120-125° C.; and a pure grade consisting of white crystals and having a melting point of from 127-129° C. (341)

Looks Innocent Enough —But it Packs a Wallop!



The standard one-gallon can, so widely used in the paint and chemical industries, is now serving the United Nations on world battle-fronts as an important part of certain types of land mines. It is but one of many essential wartime containers being produced in quantity by National Can Corporation.

U. S. May Become a Leading Cheese Exporter

Prior to the war American cheeses were little known outside the United States, but at present they are going abroad in staggering quantities. In 1939 our exports of all types of cheese were less than 1,500,000 pounds. In 1943 274,000,000 pounds of American cheddar cheese alone is expected to be shipped to the Allied Nations.

American dairy farmers and packers have reason to believe that this global distribution will result in widespread acceptance of American cheeses after the war. (337)

Technical Topics

CAT-TAIL DOWN—Down from the common cat-tail makes a stuffing floss comparable to Kapok, formerly imported from Java. A pilot plant in Wisconsin is already using large quantities of cat-tails from nearby marginal farm swamp land. (342)

WEED KILLERS—The use of catalysts to increase the destructiveness of weed killers has been tested by an English railroad. Using a mixture of sodium chlorate and calcium chloride, various catalysts were added. In all cases the lethal effect of sodium chlorate was increased, vanadium pentoxide appearing to be the most powerful catalyst. (343)

BLACK COTTON, according to a Soviet embassy bulletin, is a new variety which eliminates the necessity of using black dyes to color the fibre. In this country considerable research has been devoted to the possibility of raising different shades of plants by chemical treatment of the soil or the sap of such plants. (344)

ALCOHOL from wood is a new American industry. Alcohol was once made in this country from the waste sulphite pulp of paper mills, but discontinued because of high cost. The new process produces ethyl alcohol at a lower cost than present methods which use grain. (345)

TUNG OIL SUBSTITUTE—A substitute for tung oil, with excellent properties as a drying oil, has been found in a tree growing wild in Mexico, which estimates indicate can give a yield of 1,200 tons a year. A fatty acid extracted from this oil has additional value for candle making. (346)

NEW INSECT INGREDIENT—There is renewed interest in sabadilla as a raw material for the manufacture of insecticides because of the acute shortage of pyrethrum, derris, cube, etc. A process for use of sabadilla has been worked out and will be offered commercially by the Alumni Research Foundation of a mid-western university. (347)

MANILLA FOR ROPE—Several hundred acres a week in Panama and Costa Rica are being cut from the jungle and seeded to Manila fibre plants as a step toward filling the United Nations' need for rope. (348)

SUBSTITUTE FOR CASAVA—Eastern Colorado farmers this spring can aid in the war by growing leoti sorghum as a substitute for Casava, starch-bearing plant of the Orient from which tapioca is made, or as an excellent feed for livestock. (349)

CHEMICALS INCREASE GUM FLOW OF PINES—The labor shortage and the urgent need for production of more rosin and turpentine for war uses focus attention on the discovery by the U. S. Forest Service that 40 per cent sulphuric acid solution or a 25 per cent solution of caustic soda (lye) will greatly increase the gum flow of both longleaf and slash pines. (350)

ABACAXI SACKS—Abacaxi fibre is being used in Brazil for production of sacks, according to a Brazilian publication. It is claimed that abacaxi is stronger than jute and has given excellent results in the manufacture of sacking material. (351)

BUTYRALDOXIME is being offered in semi-commercial quantities by an American manufacturer for practical plant development of its reactions. Suggested uses are as a solvent, antioxidant and in organic syntheses. Homologous oximes are also said to be available in sample quantities. (352)

HAY FEVER—Vitamin C has been suggested for the treatment of hay fever in a recent report of investigations carried out at a mid-western college. Noting the low levels of vitamin C during hay fever, sufferers were given vitamin C in an effort to bring the body content to normal. The experiments recorded a distinct gain with eighty-eight per cent of the patients. (353)

CHEMICAL SMOKE—Perchloroethylene is the basis of a chemical smoke screen developed by an American manufacturer. The fluid, once used extensively for dry cleaning, is converted into hexachloroethane which reacts vigorously with fine metallic zinc to form zinc chloride. During the reaction there is liberated a large quantity of heat which evaporates the zinc chloride and produces a dense cloud of white smoke. (354)

CHROMIUM FLUORIDE AND FORMALDEHYDE have been found in Russian investigations to preserve industrial wool textiles against bacterial degradation. Potassium bichromate and barium fluosilicate could be substituted for the chromium fluoride it was declared. (355)

REPLACEMENT FOR CHLORINE—Ethyl mecuric compounds have been found suitable as replacements for chlorine in the prevention of mold in ground wood pulp during storage, and for addition to pulp while in the beater to prevent formation of slime on the paper making machine. (356)

Every effort will be made to furnish additional information on these articles. Where such information is not obtainable, we will refer inquiries to the original source of the article. Write to National Can Corp., 110 E. 42nd Street, New York City. Please mention the number at end of article—also name of the magazine you saw it in.

(Advertisement)

E

Echinacea root, bls.	lb.	.23 - .25
Egg albumen (see Albumen).		
yolk, dried, dom., bbls.	lb.	1.09 - 1.10
imported	lb.	1.09 - 1.10
Elder flowers, bright, bls.	lb.	.59 - .60
Elecampane root, bls.	lb.	.18 - .19
Elm bark, grinding, bls.	lb.	.14 - .15
powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.30 - .31
select, bndls.	lb.	.19 - .20
Emetine hydrochloride, bots.	oz.	21.00 -35.00
Ephedra, bls.	lb.	.21 - .22
Ephedrine, natural, USP, anhydrous, bots.	oz.	1.15 - 1.65
Hydrochloride or sulphates, tins.	oz.	.95 - 1.45
synth, USP, hemihydrate, bots., 100 ozs. or more	oz.	.65 - —
anhyd., bots., 100 oz. or more	oz.	.65 - —
Hydrochloride, tins, 100 ozs. or more	oz.	.50 - —
Sulphate, cryst., tins, 100 ozs. or more	oz.	.45 - —
Epsom salt, tech., bgs.	100 lbs.	1.80 - —
bbls.	100 lbs.	1.90 - —
Epsom salt prices on technical and USP are on the basis of freight equalized with Balto., Carteret, N. J., Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Houston, New Orleans, New York.		
USP, cryst., bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	2.00 - —
	100 lbs.	2.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal	100 lbs.	2.25 - —
smaller lots	100 lbs.	2.50 - —
bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	2.10 - —
Epsom salt, USP, cryst, bbls., l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal	100 lbs.	2.35 - —
smaller lots	100 lbs.	2.60 - —
kgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	2.35 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal	100 lbs.	2.60 - —
smaller lots	100 lbs.	2.85 - —
dried, bgs., l.c.	lb.	.06 - .09
Ergot, USP, dms., ton lots	lb.	1.10 - 1.45
smaller lots	lb.	1.15 - 1.40
Eserine, bots.	oz.	No prices.
Sulphate, 1-gram vials	vial	2.10 - —
Ether, acetic (see Ethyl acetate).		
Amyl (see Amyl, ether).		
Butyl, l.c.l., dms., dlvd.	lb.	.30 - —
Ether, ethyl (see Ether, sulphuric).		
Nitrous, conc., bot., 100 lbs.,	lb.	.93 - 1.10
Sulphuric, conc., 310-lb. dm.,	lb.	.11 - —
27-lb. dms.	lb.	.15½- .16
USP, anaesthesia, hospitals, 1-lb. cns.	lb.	.60 - .61
Synth., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.14½- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.15½- —
tanks	lb.	.12¾- —
Ethyl acetate,[2] 85-90%, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.1170- .1200
l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.1250- .1280
tanks, frt. alld.	lb.	.1070- .1100
95-98%, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.12¼- .12½
l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.12⅝- .12⅞
tanks, frt. alld.	lb.	.11¼- .12⅛
NF, 300-lb. dms.	lb.	.14½- .15¼
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., wks.	lb.	.37½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.38 - —
Benzoate, bots.	lb.	.90 - 1.00
Ethyl bromide, tech., dms.	lb.	.50 - .55
Caproate, cns.	lb.	1.80 - 1.40
Chloride, dms.	lb.	.18 - .20
Cinnamate, cns.	lb.	2.50 - 2.65
Formate, cns., dms.	lb.	.27½- .30
Iodide, bots.	lb.	3.50 - 3.60
Lactate, 55-gal. dms., works.	lb.	.32½- —
5-gal. dms., works	lb.	.37½- .39½
Myristate, dms., works	lb.	.55 - —
Oleate, dms., works	lb.	.47 - —
Oenanthate, dms.	lb.	.75 - 1.25
Oxalate, dms., frt. alld.	lb.	.32 - —
Oxyhydrate, bots.	gal.	7.50 - 8.00
Silicate, l.c.l., dms., works.	lb.	.77 - —
Vanillin,[3] makers, primary distrib., cns., 5 lbs. or more	lb.	6.04 - 6.21
smaller lots	lb.	7.02 - 7.22
Ethylcellulose,[6] sta., pkgs., 5,000 lbs. or more, works.	lb.	.50 - —
less than 5,000 lbs., same basis.	lb.	.52 - .60
Ethyldiethanolamine, l.c.l., dms., works.	lb.	.80 - —
Ethylethanolamine, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.57 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.60 - —
Ethylene, dichloride,[2] dms., c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld.	lb.	.0842- —
West of Rockies, same basis.	lb.	.0891- —
l.c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld.	lb.	.0901- —
West of Rockies, same basis.	lb.	.0941- —
tanks, same basis, E. of Rockies.	lb.	.0743- —
W. of Rockies.	lb.	.0793- —
Ethyleneglycol[6] dms., c.l.	lb.	.13½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.16½- —
tanks	lb.	.14½- —
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., wks.	lb.	.16½- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.17½- .20½
tanks, works	lb.	.15½- —

F

Feldspar, enamel, 100 mesh, bulk, works.	ton.	14.00 -17.50
l.c.l., minimum 2 tons.	ton.	17.00 -20.50
glass, 20 mesh, bulk, works.	ton.	9.75 -12.25
l.c.l., minimum 2 tons.	ton.	12.75 -16.25
pottery, bulk, Me., works.	ton.	17.00 -19.00
N.C., works.	ton.	17.00 -19.00
l.c.l., min. 2 tons.	ton.	20.00 -22.00
Fennel seed, Indian, bgs.	lb.	.09½- .10
Fenugreek seed, bgs.	lb.	.09 - .09½
Ferric, sulphate, anhyd., c.l., works.	ton.	35.00 - —
l.c.l.	ton.	40.00 - —
Film scrap, colored, cs., 50 lbs. or over, works.	lb.	.13½- .14
smaller lots, works.	lb.	.15 - —
water white,[6] cs., 50 lbs. or over, works.	lb.	.14½- .15
smaller lots, works.	lb.	.17 - —
Fir, balsam, Canada, cns.	gal.	1.90 - 2.00
Oregon, bbls.	gal.	1.85 - 2.25
Fish berries, bgs.	lb.	.24 - .28
Fish[1] meal, grd., 60% protein, bgs., East Coast fish factories.	ton.	72.50 - —
65% protein, same basis.	ton.	75.50 - —

Fish scrap, menhaden, new catch, dried, 60% protein, bulk, East Coast fish factories..ton. 66.50 - —
meal, scrap, acid, 6-7% ammon., 8% a.p.a., bulk, Carolina and Florida fish factories..unit-ton. No prices
Long Island fish factories, unit-ton. No prices
Flake white, dom., bbls.....lb. .00 - —
kegs .....lb. .11 - —
Flaxseed, French, black, bgs..lb. .65 - .70
Indian, blonde, bgs.....lb. .12½- .13
Fluorspar, dom.,[1] No. 1 ground, 96-98%, bulk, c.l., f.o.b. mines..net ton. 33.00 - —
bgs., c.l., f.o.b. mines..ton. 36.20 - —
washed gravel, 85.5%, f.o.b. Ky. and Ill.-Ky. mines..net-ton. 25.00 -28.00
No. 2 lump or washed gravel, 85.5%, c.l., f.o.b. Ky. and Ill. mines, or barge delivery, Ohio River landings....ton. 25.00 -28.00
Formaldehyde,[1,9,6] bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0550- .0575
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06 - .0625
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .0515- .0540
l.c.l., works.....lb. .0585- .0590
tanks .....lb. .04 - .04½
Formaldehyde prices are under 4½c. to 9½c. OPA ceiling.
Fringetree bark, bls.....lb. .30 - .40
Fuller's earth, dom., powdered, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Fla., Ga., mines..ton. 8.50 -15.00
f.o.b. Tex. mines.....ton. 12.50 - —
imp., c.l., bgs.....ton. 30.00 -40.00
Fumitory herb, bls.....lb. .58 - .60
Furfural,[6] ref., dms., c.l., works, lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- .35
tech., dms., contracts, 150,000 lbs..lb. .10 - —
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - .20
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —

Fusel oil, crude, dms., wks...gal. .75 - —
refd., dms., incl., dlvd....lb. .18½- .19½
Fustic, cryst., bbls., No. 1....lb. .32 - —
No. 2.....lb. .30 - —
No. 3.....lb. .23 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .16 - —
No. 2.....lb. .15 - —
No. 3.....lb. .12½- —

G

G salt, bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Galangal root, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Gambier, common, cases.....lb. No prices.
plantation, cases.....lb. No prices.
cubes, Singapore, cases...lb. .30 Nom.
extract, bbls.....lb. .09½- .12
Gasoline[3] at refinery:—
Arkansas, US motor, 72-74 octane, leaded, tanks, car lots, ex tax..gal. .06 - —
Bayonne, 70-octane, unleaded, tanks, ex tax..gal. .092 - —
72-74 octane, ex tax....gal. .092 - —
California 78 octane at refineries, tanks..gal. .075 - —
Gulf Coast, US motor, 72-74 octane, tanks, ex tax..gal. .05¾- —
80 octane, tanks.....gal. .06¾- —
Group 3, 72-74 octane, tanks, gal. .05½- .06
80 octane, tanks.....gal. .06½- .07
Oklahoma-Texas, US motor, 72-74 octane, tanks, ex tax, gal. .05½- .06
natural, 26-70, Group 3, tanks..gal. .05¾- —
Gelatin, silver, cs.....lb. .90 - .97
Gelsemium root, bls.....lb. .15 - .19
Gentian root, bls.....lb. .48 - .49
grd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .53 - .54
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .54 - .55
Geraniol, 92-96%, cns., dms...lb. 3.50 - 4.50
Ginger,[1] African, No. 1, bls...lb. .28 - .29
Calicut, bgs.....lb. .25 - .26
Ginger, Cochin, bleached, bgs..lb. .26 - .27
unbleached, bgs.....lb. .25 - .26
Jamaica, No. 1, bgs.....lb. .38 - .39
No. 2, bgs.....lb. .28 - .29
No. 3, bgs.....lb. .26 - .27
Ginseng root, wild South, cs..lb. 12.00 -13.00
Glauber's salt, anhyd. (see Soda Sulphate).
cryst., dom., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.25
5 tons or over, works.. 100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.35
less than 5 tons, works.. 100 lbs. 1.25 - 1.45
Glue, bone, calcimine type, 24 millipoise, 36 jelly-grams, bgs., c.l., East of Midwest..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .17 - —
30/38, bgs., c.l.....lb. .15½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16½- —
58/82, bgs., c.l. .....lb. .17 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .18 - —
82/108, c.l. .....lb. .18½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .19 - —
hide,[1] 100-121 (jelly test in grams, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .14 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
122-149, bgs., c.l., dlvd...lb. .15 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15½- —
150-177, bgs., c.l., dlvd...lb. .16 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16½- —
178-206, bgs., c.l., dlvd...lb. .17 - —
207-236, bgs., c.l., dlvd...lb. .18 - —
237-266, bgs., c.l., dlvd...lb. .19 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .19½- —
267-296, bgs., c.l., dlvd...lb. .20 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .20½- —
297-330, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .21 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .21½- —
331-362, bgs., c.l., dlvd...lb. .22 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .22½- —
363-394, bgs., c.l., dlvd...lb. .23 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .23½- —
395-427, bgs., c.l., dlvd...lb. .24 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .24½- —

Glue, hide, 428-460, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .25 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .25½- —
461-494, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .26 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .26½- —
495-529, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .27 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .27½- —

Hide glue transportation charges in excess of 75c. per hundredweight may be added. Prices are those established for sale by producers; prices for glue sold by jobbers are 2c. to 2½c. per pound higher according to grade. Less car lot prices are 1c. per pound higher than car lot. Maximum prices for chrome glue and coney glue in carload lots, wherein the jelly test in grams is 267 or higher, are 2c. per pound higher than the prices established above, while those for these glues, wherein the jelly test is below 267, are 1c. per pound higher than the above prices.

Glycerin,[1,6] Zones A and C, C.P.,* (B.P., 98%), drums, car lots, dlvd..lb. .18¾- —
less car lots, dlvd..lb. .19¼- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .18¼- —
C.P.* (USP 95%), drums, car lots, dlvd..lb. .18¼- —
less car lots, dlvd..lb. .18¾- —
tanks, dlvd. .....lb. .18 - —
dynamite,* high gravity, yellow, distilled, dms., car lots, dlvd..lb. .18¼- —
less car lots, dlvd...lb. .18¾- —
tanks, dlvd. .....lb. .18 - —
saponification, 88%, to refiners, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .12¾- —
less car lots, dlvd..lb. .12¾- —
tanks, dlvd. .....lb. .12¾- —
to individual users, dms., c.l., f.o.b. point of manufacture, lb. .13¾- —
less car lots, same basis, lb. .14¾- —
tanks, same basis....lb. .13¾- —
soaplye, 80%, dms., car lots, dlvd..lb. .11½- —
less car lots, dlvd..lb. .11½- —
tanks, dlvd. .....lb. .11½- —
Glycerin prices in Zone B are 2c. higher.

Zone A means all points east of and including N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., Kansas, Omaha, Texas, Laramie County, Wyo.; Col.; east of but not including the following counties:—Jackson, Grand, Gilpin, Jefferson, Douglass, Teller, Fremont, Custer, Huerfano, and Costilla.

Zone B means the territory between Zones A and C, as follows:—Washington, east of and including the following counties:—Okanogan, Chelan, Kittitas, Yakima, Klickat; Ore., east of and including the following counties:—Hood River, Wasco, Jefferson, Deschutes, Klamath; Nev., Ariz., New Mex., that part of Col. west of and including those counties mentioned above; Utah, Wyo., excepting Laramie County; Idaho and Mont.

Zone C means the territory west of Zone B.

*Note.—Sales of glycerin to U. S. government are at prices 1c. below the above prices on C.P., and dynamite glycerin.

Glycine, medicinal, bbls., tins..lb. 1.70 - 2.00
Glycol boriborate, dms.....lb. .22 - —
Phthalate, dms. .....lb. .38 - —
Stearate, dms. .....lb. .26 - —
Gold of pleasure seed, bgs....lb. No stocks.
Chloride, acid, brown, bets..oz. 20.75 -21.00
yellow, bets. .....lb. 18.75 -19.00
Gold-soda chloride, photo., bots., oz. 13.00 - —
USP IX, bots.....oz. 14.50 -14.75
Goldenseal root, bls.....lb. 4.85 - 5.00
powd., bxs.....lb. 5.20 - 5.25
Grains of Paradise, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
Graphite,[1,6] flake (cryst.), 90% 325 mesh, 50% graphite, carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07¾- —
80% passable through 50-mesh screen, 85-90% carbon, bgs., f.o.b. works or whse..lb. .04½- —
70-74% carbon, same basis, lb. .05 - —
75-79% .....lb. .05½- —
80-84% .....lb. .06 - —
85-89% .....lb. .07 - —
90% and up.....lb. .08 - —
Grease,[1,6] house, doggy.....lb. .06¾- —
white, choice loose.....lb. .08¾- —
Wool (see Adeps lanae and Degras).
Green,[2] chrome, CP, dark, light, medium blue content up to 6%, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C. E. of Miss. River, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. .23 - —
6-10% bbls., same basis..lb. .24 - —
11-15% bbls., same basis..lb. .25 - —
16-20% bbls., same basis..lb. .25½- —
21-25% bbls., same basis..lb. .26 - —
26-30% bbls., same basis..lb. .26½- —
31-35% bbls., same basis..lb. .27½- —
36-40% bbls., same basis..lb. .29 - —
41-45% bbls., same basis..lb. .30½- —
46-50% bbls., same basis..lb. .33 - —
reduced color, 5%, same basis, lb. .06¾- —
9-10% bbls., same basis..lb. .07½- —
11-13% bbls., same basis..lb. .08 - —
14-16% bbls., same basis..lb. .08½- —
17-19% bbls., same basis..lb. .08¾- —
20-21% bbls., same basis..lb. .09¼- —
22-23% bbls., same basis..lb. .09 - —
24-25% bbls., same basis..lb. .09¼- —
26-27% bbls., same basis..lb. .09¾- —
28-29% bbls., same basis..lb. .10 - —
30-31% bbls., same basis..lb. .10¼- —
32-33% bbls., same basis..lb. .12 - —
34-35% bbls., same basis..lb. .13 - —
36-40% bbls., same basis..lb. .14 - —
41-45% bbls., same basis..lb. .17 - —
46-50% bbls., same basis..lb. .17½- —
51-55% bbls., same basis..lb. .18 - —
56-60% bbls., same basis..lb. .18½- —
61-65% bbls., same basis..lb. .19 - —
66-70% bbls., same basis..lb. .20 - —
71-75% bbls., same basis..lb. .21 - —
Green, chrome, prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City and Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Chrome oxide, pure, dms., wks. lb. .24 - —
Tetrahydroxide, bbls.....lb. .35 - —
Paris (see P).
Tungstated, brilliant, kgs....lb. 2.75 - —
emerald, kgs.....lb. 2.00 - —
Verdigris (see V).
Green dyes are listed under Dyes.
Grindelia robusta, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Guaiac resin, cs.....lb. .80 - .85
strained, cs. .....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Wood, bls. .....lb. .05 - .06
Guaiacol, liq., dms.....lb. 1.75 - 2.01
Carbonate, fib. dms.....lb. 2.40 - 2.74
Guarana, powd., cs.....lb. 1.20 - 1.60
Gum Accroides (see Gum yacca).
Aloe (see A).
Gum, ammoniac, tears, cs....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Arabic, amber sorts, bgs....lb. .18½- .19½
powd., bbls.....lb. .26 - .28
white, sorts, 1, bgs.....lb. .33 - .35
Asafetida (see A).
Asphaltum (see A).

GAIR BOXES DELIVER

Blood Plasma, Packed in Paperboard Cases Acme

TO OUR FIGHTING FRONTS

Plasma, bullets, bandages or food—these may spell the difference between life and death, victory or defeat for our fighting men. The containers that carry them to their far-flung destinations must be worthy of the responsibility. Gair containers have proven their worth on all fronts, all types of terrain, in all climes and temperatures. Supplies packaged by Gair arrive whole, dry, and perfect, ready to do their job in bringing victory closer.

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Robert Gair Company, Inc., New York—Toronto.

FOLDING CARTONS • BOXBOARDS • FIBRE & CORRUGATED SHIPPING CONTAINERS

Gum, benzoin, Siam, cs.....lb. 3.00 - 3.50
Sumatra, cs.....lb. .60 - .65
Camphor (see C).
Copal,[1] Congo, sorted, No. 30, bgs., c.l., ex dock or port whse..lb. .55¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .56 - .56½
31, same basis.....lb. .21½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .21⅝- .21⅝
32, same basis.....lb. .15⅝- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - .16½
33, same basis.....lb. .14 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .14½- .14½
34, same basis.....lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09½- .09¾
35, same basis.....lb. .15⅝- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16¼- .16½
36, same basis.....lb. .12⅝- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .12⅝- .13⅛
37, same basis.....lb. .18⅛- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .18¼- .18½
38, same basis.....lb. .12¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .12½- .12⅝
39, same basis.....lb. .10⅝- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .10⅞- .11⅛
40, same basis.....lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08¼- .08½
41, same basis.....lb. .11⅝- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .11⅞- .12⅛
unsorted, No. 1, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14⅜- —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .14⅝- .14⅝
2, bgs., c.l., same basis.lb. .12⅝- —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .12⅞- .13⅛
3, bgs., c.l., same basis.lb. .11¼- —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .11½- .11⅝
FAD, bgs., c.l., same basis...lb. .14⅞- —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .15⅛- .15⅝
East India,[1] Batu, scraped, bgs., ex dock or port whse., c.l..lb. .10¼- —
unscraped, same basis....lb. .09 - —
nubs and chips, same basis.. lb. .05¾- —
chips, same basis.....lb. .12 - —
dust, same basis.....lb. .06½- —
scraped, bgs., ex dock or port whse., c.l..lb. .12 - —
unscraped, same basis..lb. .07½- —
nubs and chips, same basis. lb. .07¼- —
Pale, Hiroe-Macassar,[1] bold, bgs., ex dock or port whse., c.l..lb. .17⅝- —
chips, same basis.....lb. .11½- —
dust, same basis.....lb. .05½- —
nubs, same basis.....lb. .13⅜- —
Singapore Rasak, bold, bgs., ex dock or port whse., c.l..lb. .22⅝- —
nubs, same basis.....lb. .16⅜- —
chips, same basis.....lb. .11¾- —
dust, same basis.....lb. .05½- —
Macassar,[1] WS, bgs., ex dock or port whse., c.l..lb. .11⅝- —
MA, same basis.....lb. .09⅝- —
MB, same basis.....lb. .09¼- —
dust, same basis.....lb. .07⅞- —
Manila, Boeas,[1] hard, bold, white, basks, ex dock or port whse., c.l..lb. .15½- —
amber, light, same basis.lb. .13½- —
dark, same basis.....lb. .14½- —
Lobs,[1] A, bgs., ex dock or port whse., c.l..lb. .14 - —
B, same basis.....lb. .13¾- —
C, same basis.....lb. .13⅜- —
CBB, same basis.....lb. .12 - —
CNE, same basis.....lb. .10 - —
D, same basis.....lb. .12⅜- —

Gum, copal, Manila, loba, DBB, same basis..lb. .11 - —
Du, same basis.....lb. .08⅞- —
DK, same basis.....lb. .09½- —
dust, same basis.....lb. .07⅝- —
MA, same basis.....lb. .09⅝- —
MB, same basis.....lb. .09¼- —
WS, same basis.....lb. .11⅜- —
Manila-Singapore,[1] white split chips, bgs., ex dock or port whse., c.l..lb. .15½- —
dust, same basis.....lb. .07⅞- —
whse. entry point, c.l.. lb. .08⅝- —
Philippine,[1] Manila, extra bold, pale scraped, bsks., ex dock or port whse..lb. .15 - —
bold, pale scraped, same basis..lb. .15 - —
extra pale, bold, sorts, same basis..lb. .12⅝- —
pale chips, bold, same basis..lb. .13 - —
pale nubs, WCB, same basis..lb. .13⅜- —
pale small chips, same basis..lb. .11⅝- —
SG, same basis.....lb. .10½- —
seeds and dust, same basis. lb. .08⅜- —
Pontinak, bold, scraped, bgs., c.l., ex dock or port whse. lb. .23⅜- —
mixed, same basis.....lb. .17⅜- —
chips, small, same basis..lb. .12⅝- —
cuttings of split, same basis..lb. .19½- —
nubs, same basis.....lb. .18 - —
Dammar,[1] Batavia, A, cs., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .35⅝- —
A/C, same basis.....lb. .31½- —
A/D, same basis.....lb. .28⅝- —
A/E, same basis.....lb. .25⅝- —
B, same basis.....lb. .34½- —
C, same basis.....lb. .28⅝- —
D, same basis.....lb. .25⅝- —
E, same basis.....lb. .18⅝- —
F, same basis.....lb. .13⅝- —
dust, same basis.....lb. .13⅜- —
Singapore,[1] No. 1, cs., c.l...lb. .30⅝- —
2, same basis.....lb. .25 - —
3, bgs., same basis.....lb. .12⅝- —
chips, cs., same basis.....lb. .23½- —
dust, bgs., same basis...lb. .13 - —
seeds, cs., same basis.....lb. .17⅝- —
Elemi,[1] cns., c.l., ex dock or port whse. entry port.....lb. .08⅝- —
Ester,[1] ordinary, dms., c.l., divd. N. Eng., Middle Atlantic States, Va., W.Va., N. C., Ky., Ohio, Mich., Ind., Ill., Wis., St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn., or St. Louis, Mo.....lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09¾- .10
other points, dms., c.l., divd. lb. .10 - .11
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10½- .12
Euphorbium, cs.....lb. 1.50 Nom.
Galbanum, cs.....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
Gamboge, pipe, cs.....lb. 2.30 - 2.35
powd., bbls.....lb. 2.50 - 2.55
Guaiac (see Guaiac resin).
Karaya, bbls., bxs., dms....lb. .14 - .33
Kauri,[1] brown, chips, extra, bgs., c.l., ex dock or port whse..lb. .18 - —
80%, same basis.....lb. .16 - —
dust, same basis.....lb. .12½- —
nubs, same basis.....lb. .24 - —
No. 1 extra, same basis..lb. .34 - —
superior, same basis....lb. .31 - —
No. 2 extra, same basis..lb. .30 - —
superior, same basis.....lb. .27½- —

Gum, Kauri, No. 3, same basis, lb. .23 - —
x, same basis.....lb. .36 - —
2x, same basis.....lb. .49 - —
3x, same basis.....lb. .77 - —
bush, assorted, same basis..lb. .35 - —
bright, same basis.....lb. .18 - —
bold, same basis.....lb. .40 - —
chips, same basis.....lb. .32 - —
dark, same basis.....lb. .18 - —
white, chips, pale, same basis, lb. .20¾- —
extra, same basis.....lb. .25½- —
dust, pale, same basis....lb. .20¾- —
extra, No. 1, same basis..lb. .43 - —
No. 2, same basis.....lb. .31 - —
No. 3, same basis.....lb. .30 - —
superior, No. 1, same basis.. lb. .41 - —
No. 2, same basis.....lb. .31 - —
No. 3, same basis.....lb. .22 - —
3x, same basis.....lb. .65¾- —
4x, same basis.....lb. .66 - —
5x, same basis.....lb. 1.50 - —
Locust bean, powd., bbls....lb. 1.25 Nom.
Mastic, cs.....lb. 3.65 - —
Myrrh, USP, cs.....lb. .75 - .76
Olibanum, siftings, cs.....lb. .11½- .13
tears, cs.....lb. .18 - .35
Opium (see O).
Red gum (see Gum, accroides).
Rosin (see R).
Sandarac,[1] cs., ex dock or port whse..lb. .97½- —
Scammony, cs.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Talha, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Tragacanth, No. 1, cs.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
No. 2, cs.....lb. 3.75 - 4.00
No. 3, cs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.20
Yacca,[1] red gum, coarse, bgs., ex dock or port whse..lb. .06 - —
powdered .....lb. .07¼- —
Gypsum, Keene's cement, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equald..ton.22.65 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kan., frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
Harlem River, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.20.25 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.20.25 - —
Southard, Oklahoma, frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
Sweetwater, Texas, frt. equald..ton.21.45 - —
Plaster of paris, paper bgs., f.o.b. Blue Rapids, Kans., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Acme, Tex., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Harlem River, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.13.00 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kans., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.13.00 - —
Southard, Oklahoma, frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Sweetwater, Texas, frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Stucco, paper bags, c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex.; Akron, N. Y.; Blue Rapids, Kansas; Clarence Center, N. Y.; Fort Dodge, Ia.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Gypsum, O.; Harlem River, N. Y.; National City, Mich.; New Brighton, N. Y.; Plastercо, Ga.; Portsmouth, N. H.; Roton, Texas; Southard Okla.; Sweetwater, Texas; frt. equald..ton. 8.00 - —
Saltville, Va. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Terra Alba, dom., paper bags, c.l., f.o.b. New Brighton, N. Y.; Southard, Okla..ton.12.00 - —
Harlem River, N.Y..ton.12.00 - —

H

Hawthorn berries, bgs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Heliotropin, cryst., cns.....lb. 3.25 - 3.35
Hellebore, white, powd., bbls..lb. .46 - .47
Helonias root, bls.....lb. .82 - .83
Hematine, cryst., bbls., No. 1...lb. .54 - —
No. 2.....lb. .30 - —
No. 3.....lb. .26 - —
No. 4.....lb. .26 - —
No. 5.....lb. .24 - —
paste, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .14½- —
No. 2.....lb. .12½- —
No. 3.....lb. .12½- —
Hemlock bark extract,[6] 25% tan, c.l., bbls., works..lb. .0635- —
tanks, works .....lb. .0325- —
Hempseed, bgs.....lb. .25 - .26
Henbane leaves, bbls.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Henna leaves, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .23 - .24
Heptane,[1] 66°-100° C, industrial grade, dms., l.c.l., Group 3..gal. .12¾- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tankcars, Group 3.....gal. .10 - —
77°-115°, industrial, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .13 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tankcars, Group 3.....gal. .10½- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .30 - —
10 gals., Group 3....gal. .55 - —
Hexaldehyde, normal, dms., c.l., works..lb. 1.10 - —
Hexalin (see Cyclohexanol).
Hexamethylenetetramine,[2,4] tech., dms., 1,500 lbs. or more, shipment, f.o.b. Perth Amboy or N.Y.C..lb. .32 - —
150 to 1,350 lbs., shipment, same basis..lb. .33 - —
USP, dms., 500 lbs. or more, shipment, same basis..lb. .38 - —
fib. ctns., same basis.....lb. .40 - —
Hexanes,[1] 60°-70°C., industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3, gal. .13¼- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tankcars, Group 3.....gal. .10¼- .11
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .29 - —
10 gals., Group 3.....gal. .55 - —
Hexanol, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .35 - —
Hematropine hydrobromide, 25 oz. lots, bots..oz.37.50 -42.00
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chicago..unit. 4.25 - 4.50
Hops, NF, bls.....lb. .42 - 1.50
Horehound, bls.....lb. .10 - .12
Hydrangea root, bls.....lb. No prices
Hydrastine, bots, 4 ozs.....oz.29.00 - —
Hydrochloride, bots., 4 ozs...oz.20.00 - —
Sulphate, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.29.00 - —
Hydrastinine, 15 grs., bots..bot. 1.95 - —
Hydrastis (see Golden seal).
Hydrofuramide, dms., 100 lbs. or more, works..lb. .30 - —
fib. ctns., works.....lb. .40 - —
Hydrogen peroxide, USP, bbls.lb. .03¾- .04
100 vols., cbys., E. of Miss. River; West Coast via Panama Canal..lb. .16 - .18½
Hydroquinone, bbls., dms....lb. .90 - .94
Hydroxycitronellal, cns.....lb. 6.25 - 7.50
dms., extra, ret'able, divd...lb. 4.50 - —
Hyoscine hydrobromide, bots., gram. 4.50 - —
Hyoscyamine, bots.....oz.20.00 -27.50
Hydrobromide, bots.....oz.20.00 -27.50
Sulphate, bots.....oz.20.00 -27.50

SPOT DELIVERIES

SODIUM HYDROSULFITE 94%

Sodium Benzoate
Sodium Perborate
Terpin Hydrate, U.S.P.
Potassium Permanganate
Heavy Calcined Magnesia

We are inviting your inquiries on all Heavy and Fine Chemicals

OTHER SPECIAL PRODUCTS

Distributors for THE RUFERT CHEMICAL COMPANY

NICKEL FORMATE • Also NICKEL CATALYST • NICKEL CARBONATE • NICKEL OXIDE, ETC.

GOLWYNE CHEMICALS CORPORATION

420 LEXINGTON AVENUE • NEW YORK • PHONE LE 2-9740

Hypernic, cryst., bbls., No. 1...lb. .42 - —
No. 2.....lb. .34 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .24 - —
No. 2.....lb. .19 - —

I

Iceland moss, bls.....lb. 1.45 - 1.50
Icthammol, N.F., bots.....lb. 4.17 - 4.27
Indian red (see Red Indian).
Indigo, nat., chests.....lb. 2.14 - 2.20
synth., paste, bbls.....lb. .16½- .19
powd., bbls.....lb. .74½- .85
Indium metal.....os.12.50 - —
Indol, CP, bots.....lb.26.50 -27.50
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, 25-lb. jars.....lb. 1.67 - —
150-lb. kgs., less 5% ex whse., Staten Island..lb. 1.35 - 1.44
resubl., 5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.10 - —
25-lb. bots., jars.....lb. 2.00 - —
Iodoform, 100-lb. dms., kgs...lb. 3.95 - 4.10
jars.....lb. 4.20 - —
Ipecac root, bgs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.85
powd., bgs.....lb. 1.85 - 1.95
Irish moss, ordinary, bls.....lb. .26 - .28
powd., 80-90 mesh, bbls..lb. .32 - .33
prime bleached, bls.....lb. .48 - .50
powd.....lb. .52 - .53
Iron acetate, solut., USP IV, 100-lb. cbys..lb. .17 - —
50 lbs., djns.....lb. .18 - —
liquor, bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .04 - —
Chloride (ferric), tech., anhydr., 300-lb. dms..100 lbs. 4.65 - 6.25
150-lb. dms.....100 lbs. 5.00 - 6.00
cryst., bbls., works, frt. alld. or equald..lb. .06 - .08
kegs, works, frt. alld. or equald..lb. .07½- .09
USP X, cryst., lump, bbls..lb. .07½- —
kegs.....lb. .08½- —
solut., cbys., works, frt. alld. or equald..lb. .06½- .07½
djns.....lb. .07½- —
Citrate, USP VIII, pearls.....lb. .72 - .75
powd., cns.....lb. .84 - .87
scales.....lb. .77 - .80
Glycerophosphate, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 3.30 - 3.39
100-lb. lots.....lb. 3.40 - 3.49
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.52 - 3.62
Hyposulphite, bbls., dms...lb. 1.50 - 1.52
Iodide, bots.....lb. 3.18 - 3.62
syrup, cbys.....lb. .39 - .40
bots.....lb. .53 - .59
Nitrate, red, tech., dms....lb. .03½- .04
Oxalate, powd., kgs.....lb. .47 - .48
cns.....lb. .52 - —
pearls, cns.....lb. .82 - —
Oxide, black (see Black iron oxide).
Phosphate, ferric, pearls, cns., 50 lbs..lb. .54 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .57 - —
scales, cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .59 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .62 - —
Pyrophosphate, pearls, cns...lb. .59 - .62
scales, cns.....lb. .64 - .67
Reduced, 96%, cs.....lb. .65 - .75
Sulphate, tech. (see Coppera and ferric sulphate).
USP, cryst., 275-lb. bbls...lb. .06½- .06
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .08 - —
Iron-ammonia citrate, brown, green, gran., 2,000-lb. lots, dms...lb. .32 - —
200-lb. lots, dms.....lb. .35 - —
pearls, 2,000-lb. lots, dms..lb. .32 - —
200-lb. lots, dms.....lb. .35 - —
scales, 2,000-lb. lots, dms..lb. .44 - —
200-lb. lots, dms.....lb. .47 - —
Iron-ammonia oxalate,[6] bbls...lb. .23½- —
dms., kgs.....lb. .25½- —
Iron-soda oxalate, bbls.....lb. .23½- —
dms.....lb. .25½- .26½
Isobutyl acetate, dms., works...lb. .0860- —
tanks, works.....lb. .0760- —
Propionate, dms., works.....lb. .102 - —
Isopentane, single 50-lb. dm., works..gal. .45 - —
single 10-gal. dm., works.gal. .55 - —
Isophorone, dms., works.....lb. .25 - —
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, isopropyl).
Isopropyl acetate, dms., 5 gals., E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .12 - —
dms., c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .11¼- —
tanks, E. of Rockies, frt. alld. lb. .10 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol).
Ether, dms., c.l.....lb. .06 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .06¼- —
tanks.....lb. .04½- —
Isopropylamine, dms., works...lb. .35 - —

J

Jaborandi leaves, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Jalap root, NF, bls.....lb. .45 - .62
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .52 - .53
resin, lump, 100-lb. lots, cns.lb. 5.85 - —
powd., bxs.....lb. 5.90 - —
Juniper berries, bgs.....lb. .45 - .55

K

Kamala, tins.....lb. .39 - .40
Kaolin (see China clay).
Kava kava root, bls.....lb. .23 - .24
Kerosene[1] at refinery or terminal:
Ark., 41-43 w.w., bulk, tank gal. .04¾- —
Bayonne, 41-43 w.w., tanks,gal. .071 - —
California (f.o.b. San Francisco), truck..gal. .11¼- —
Gulf ports, 41-43 w.w., bulk gal. .04½- .04⅝
Okla.-Tex., 41-43 w.w., tank gal. .04½- —
Penn., 43 w.w., tanks.....gal. .07 - .07¼
46 w.w., tanks.....gal. .06¾- .069¼
47 w.w., tanks.....gal. .06⅞- .0705
Kola nuts, bxs.....lb. .10 - .15

L

Lady slipper root, bls.....lb. .50 - .90
Lanolin (see Adeps lanae).
Lard,[1,3] city, tres.....100 lbs.13.80 - —
Western, choice, tres...100 lbs.13.80 - —
Larkspur seed, bgs.....lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Laurel berries, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Leaves, Greek, bls.....lb. .38 - .40
Cyprus, bls.....lb. .32 - .33
Portuguese, bls.....lb. .15½- .16
Spanish.....lb. .32 - .33
Lavender flowers, ord., bls.....lb. .70 - .75
medium, bls.....lb. .80 - .85
select, bls.....lb. .90 - .95
Lead,[1] metal (see paint market).
Acetate,[3] white, broken, bbls.lb. .12½- —
cryst., bbls.....lb. .12½- —
gran., bbls.....lb. .13½- —
powd., bbls.....lb. .13¾- —
Arsenate,[1,6] paste, stand., c.l. lb. .05¾- .06
l.c.l.....lb. .06 - .06¼
powder, basic, 5-lb. bgs. or larger, c.l..lb. .11½- .12
l.c.l.....lb. .12 - .12¾
1-lb. ctns., c.l.....lb. .18½- .22¼
l.c.l.....lb. .19 - .23
5-lb. bgs. or larger, c.l. lb. .11 - .11½
l.c.l.....lb. .11¼- .12

Lead arsenate, basic, 1-lb. bgs., c.l..lb. .16 - .20
l.c.l.....lb. .16¼- .20½
1-lb. ctns., c.l.....lb. .18 - .22
l.c.l.....lb. .18½- .22½
standard, ½-lb. ctns., c.l..lb. .21 - .25
l.c.l.....lb. .21½- .25½

Inside column represents maximum prices set up by OPA to manufacturers or distributors; outside column to all other purchasers. Lead arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 90 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for works or whse. pick-ups.

Blue, basic sulphate, bbls dlvd. E..lb. .07½- —
dlvd., Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo..lb. .07⅝- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E.....lb. .07⅞- —
Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo....lb. .08 - —
Carbonate (see Lead, white).
Chloride, 100-lb. fib. dms....lb. .49 - —
Iodide, NF V, powd., bots...lb. 2.80 - —
jars.....lb. 2.69 - —
Linoleate, pale, precip., bbls.lb. .22½- —
Metal (see daily quotations in market report).
Metallic, paste, 1 to 5-ton lots, f.o.b. works..lb. .19¾- —
smaller lots, same basis..lb. .21¼- —
Nitrate, bbls.....lb. .12½- —
Peroxide, powd., tech., bbls..lb. .23 - —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .17¾- —
Red, dry, 95% or less Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd. Ariz., Ark., Colo., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .09½- —
Other points.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .09¾- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .10¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .10 - —
other points.....lb. .09½- —
smaller lots, Ala., etc.lb. .10¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10⅝- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10½- —
other points.....lb. .10 - —
97% Pb_3O_4, bbls. (20 tons), dlvd. Ala., etc....lb. .09½- —
other points.....lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., etc...lb. .10 - —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10½- —
other points.....lb. .09¾- —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc.....lb. .10¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .11 - —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10¾- —
other points.....lb. .10¼- —
98% Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .09¾- —
other points.....lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., etc...lb. .10¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10½- —
other points.....lb. .10 - —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc.....lb. .11¼- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .11 - —
other points.....lb. .10¾- —
in oil, 95% min., 100-lb. kgs.lb. .14 - —
Resinate, fused, 15%, bbls., c.l., lb. .10 - .12
pale, bbls., c.l.....lb. .12 - .14
6%, bbls., c.l.....lb. .09½- .10¾
l.c.l.....lb. .10¾- —
Silicate, bgs., 5 tons.....lb. .0730- —
smaller lots.....lb. .0780- —
Stearate, bbls.....lb. .31 - .33
Sulphate (see Lead, white basic sulphate).
Titanate, bgs. or bbls., c.l. (20 tons), works, frt. alld..lb. .11 - —
Titanate, bgs. or bbls., l.c.l., 5 tons, one delivery, E., frt. alld..lb. .11½- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse...lb. .11¼- —
smaller lots, E., frt. alld.lb. .11½- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse...lb. .11¾- —
White, dry, basic carbonate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., Calif., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash., and Wyo..lb. .08½- —
other points.....lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc...lb. .08¾- —
other points.....lb. .08¼- —
basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc..lb. .07¼- —
other points.....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc...lb. .08 - —
other points.....lb. .07¼- —
in oil, consumers, 100-lb. kgs...lb. .12¾- —
dealers, 100-lb. kgs.....lb. .11¾- —
painters 100-lb. kgs.....lb. .12¾- —
Consumers' prices and painters' prices are for lower orders of 500 lbs. or more.
Lecithin, edible, dms., c.l....lb. .28½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .29 - .43
tech., dms., c.l.....lb. .26 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .26½- .37½
in cocoa butter, dms., c.l....lb. .40½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .41 - .55
Lemon peel, bls.....lb. .35 - .46
Licorice extract, mass, cns....lb. .25 - .72
powd., bbls.....lb. .60 - .83
root, natural, Indian, bls....lb. .08 - .09
powder, bbls.....lb. .12 - .13
Russian, bls.....lb. .08½- .09
Lignin extract, tanning grade, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .04 - —
Lime, chemical (quicklime), lump or pebble, bulk, f.o.b.:—
Adams, Mass.....ton. 8.00 - —
Annville, Pa.....ton. 7.50 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 7.50 - —
Berkley, W. Va.....ton. 7.50 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton. 7.00 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa...ton. 8.50 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.ton. 6.25 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va.ton. 7.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 8.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 7.00 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 6.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Knoxville, Tenn....ton. 6.25 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 7.00 - —
Longview, Va.....ton. 6.25 - —
Manistique, Mich....ton. 8.00 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va.ton. 7.50 - —
Menominee, Mich....ton. 8.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 6.50 - —
Newals, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Rincon, Cal.....ton. 13.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va.....ton. 7.00 - —
Riverton, Va.....ton. 7.00 - —
Rockland, Me.....ton. 8.00 - —
San Francisco, Cal..ton.13.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton. 6.50 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 7.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio....ton. 7.00 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —
hydrated, f.o.b. Adams, Mass. ton. 8.50 - —
Annville, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —
Lime, hydrated, Berkley, W. Va., ton. 9.00 - —
Buffalo, N. Y.....ton.10.00 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
Cedar Hallow, Pa....ton. 9.00 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.ton. 9.00 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va..ton. 8.50 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 8.50 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 8.50 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 8.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Knoxville, Tenn....ton. 9.00 - —
Le Roy, Minn.....ton.10.00 - —
Lime Crest, N. J....ton. 8.50 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 9.00 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Louisville, Ky.....ton.14.50 - —
Manistique, Mich....ton. 8.50 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton. 9.50 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va.ton. 9.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 9.00 - —
Newals, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Potoskey, Mich.....ton. 9.00 - —
Port Island, Mich...ton. 9.00 - —
Rapid City, S. D....ton.12.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va.....ton. 9.00 - —
Rockland, Me.....ton. 9.00 - —
San Francisco, Cal...ton.16.00 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 9.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio....ton. 8.50 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 8.50 - —
spray, paper bags, f.o.b.,—
Adams, Mass.....ton. 9.50 - —
Annville, Pa.....ton. 9.50 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 9.50 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton.11.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton.10.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Lime Crest, N. J....ton. 8.50 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Rockland, Me.....ton.10.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton.10.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 7.50 - —
Lime salts (see Calcium).
Lime-sulphur, dry, dealers, bgs., c.l., E. of and incl. N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., Kans., Okla., Tex..lb. No price
Linalool, cns.....lb. 6.75 - 8.25
Linalyl acetate, 70% to 80%, cns. lb. 5.00 - 6.00
90%, cns.....lb. 6.50 - 6.75
92%, cns.....lb. 7.00 - 7.25
Linden flowers, bls.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Linseed meal,[1] bulk, f.o.b. crushers' works, Minneapolis, c.l., ton.40.00 - —
sacked, same basis, c.l..ton.43.50 - —
pea-size meal and pellets, same basis, c.l..ton.45.00 - —
Litharge, com'l powd., bbls., 20 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N.Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo. and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore., and Wash..lb. .08¼- —
other points..bbls..lb. .08 - —
5 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .08¾- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .09¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .09 - —
Other points.....lb. .08¼- —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc. lb. .09¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .09½- —
Other points.....lb. .09 - —
Lithium,[6] bromide, bbls., 100 lbs., works, frt. equald..lb. 1.90 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. 1.93 - 1.95
Carbonate, NF, 250-lb. bbls.lb. 1.25 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 1.30 - —
Chloride, 25-lb. jars.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Citrate, 250-lb. bbls.....lb. 1.40 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. 1.45 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 1.40 - —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. 2.45 - 2.60
Hydroxide, jars.....lb. 1.25 - 1.40
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 5.20 - —
25-lb. jars.....lb. 5.05 - —
Lithopone,[1] titanated (high strength), bgs., c.l. (20 tons)...lb. .0560- —
smaller lots.....lb. .0585- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .0585- —
smaller lots.....lb. .0610- —
ordinary, bgs., c.l. (20 tons).lb. .04½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .04½- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .04½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .04¾- —
Lithopone in car lots is ¼c. per lb. higher delivered to the Pac. Cst. and in less car lots is ½c. higher ex whse., Pac. Cst.
Liverwort, leaves, bls.....lb. .60 - .62
Lobelia, herb, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Lobeline sulphate, bots., wks.oz. 23.50 -33.00
Logwood, cryst., No. 1, bbls...lb. .28 - —
No. 2, bbls.....lb. .26 - —
extract, liquid, No. 1, bbls..lb. .14 - —
No. 2, bbls.....lb. .13 - —
No. 3, bbls.....lb. .12½- —
No. 4, bbls.....lb. .10 - —
solid, No. 1, bxs.....lb. .23½- —
No. 2, bxs.....lb. .21½- —
Lovage root, dom., bls.....lb. .55 - .60
imported, bls.....lb. 4.50 - —
Lupulin, NF, tins.....lb. 4.75 Nom.
Lycopodium, USP, cs.....lb. 7.00 - 7.50

M

Mace,[1] Amboyna, cs.....lb. .77 - .78
Banda, cs.....lb. .95 - 1.00
West Indian.....lb. .75 Nom.
Madder, Dutch, bbls.....lb. .24 - .30
Magnesia, arsenate,[6,1] dms....lb. .153 - .18
Calcined, tech., USP, bbls., works..lb. .26 - —
Carbonate, tech., Zone 1, c.l., bgs..lb. .06¼- —
bbls.....lb. .07½- —
kgs.....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .07¼- —
bbls.....lb. .08¼- —
kgs.....lb. .09¼- —
Zone 2, c.l., bgs.....lb. .06¼- —
bbls.....lb. .07½- —
kgs.....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .07 - —
bbls.....lb. .08¼- —
kgs.....lb. .09¼- —
USP, Zone 1, c.l., bgs.....lb. .09 - —
bbls.....lb. .08¼- —
kgs.....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .09 - —
bbls.....lb. .09¼- —
kgs.....lb. .10¾- —
Zone 2, c.l., bgs.....lb. .06¼- —
bbls.....lb. .08½- —
kgs.....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .08¾- —
bbls.....lb. .09¼- —
kgs.....lb. .10½- —
Magnesia:—Zone 1—Mass., Conn., R. I., N.Y., N.J., Pa., D. of C., Del. and Md., c.l. shipments, frt. equald. with Phillipsburg, Ambler, Plymouth Meeting, Valley Forge, and New York. On l.c.l. shipments, frt. alld. including dlvd. storedoor. Magnesia prices are f.o.b. Plymouth Meeting. Zone 2—Balance of U. S.; prices f.o.b. Plymouth Meeting, Ambler, Phillipsburg, Valley Forge and New York.

Magnesium, chloride, anhyd., dom., bbls., dlvd..lb. .13 - —
flake, dom., bbls., works, c.l. ton.32.00 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....ton.39.00 -42.00
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .40 - .50
Hydroxide, med., 200-lb. bbls.lb. .25 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .26 - —
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs.lb. 1.45 - —
Oxide (see Calcined).
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .33 - .35
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works..lb. 1.00 - 1.35
Silicate (see Talc).
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Stearate, bbls., ton lots.....lb. .31 - —
less than ton lots.....lb. .32 - —
Sulphate (see Epsom salt).
Magnesium, trisilicate, 1,000-lb. contracts, dms..lb. .37 - —
smaller lots, dms.....lb. .42 - —
cns., cs.....lb. .40 - .42
Magnesite, cal., dom., powd., bgs., f.o.b. mines, Calif..ton.58.75 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y....ton.84.00 -90.00
dead-burned, dom.,[3] bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Chewelah, Wash..ton.22.00 -40.50
Malva flowers, black, bls....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
blue, bls.....lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Leaves, bls.....lb. .40 - .55
Manaca root, bls.....lb. .24 - .26
Mandrake root, bls.....lb. .21 - .22
Manganese acetate, dms.....lb. .29½- —
Arsenate,[6] bgs.....lb. .12 - .12½
Borate, tech., bbls.....lb. .15 - .17
Carbonate, bbls.....lb. .19 - —
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .14 Nom.
Dioxide, African, battery, 84-87%, bbls., 2240-40 tons, works..ton.74.00 - —
5-15 tons, works....ton.77.00 - —
¼, 4 tons, works....ton.82.00 - —
Caucasian, 85-90%, bbls., c.l., works...ton.74.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works....ton.77.00 - —
smaller lots, works..ton.82.00 - —
burlap bgs., c.l., works.. ton.71.75 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works....ton.74.75 - —
smaller lots, works..ton.79.75 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works..ton.70.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works....ton.73.00 - —
Glycerophosphate, bbls., bgs., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 3.05 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. 3.15 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.27 - —
Hydrate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .82 - —
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.70 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 5.55 - —
Linoleate, liquid, cs.....lb. .20 - —
solid, precip., 8.2%, bbls...lb. .22 - —
Resinate, fused, 8½%, bbls., lb. .09 - .10½
precip., dms.....lb. .14½- .15½
Sulphate, anhyd., dms., ton lots, works..lb. .11¾- —
single dms., works.....lb. .11½- —
feed grade, 77-80%, bgs., c.l. lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l.....lb. .06½- —
fertilizer, 65%, $MnSO_4$, bgs., c.l., dlvd. East.....ton.59.50 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis or f.o.b. Balto. and Cincinnati..ton.66.50 - —
industrial grade, 80% $MnSO_4$, c.l...lb. .05 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .05½- —
Mangrove bark, if, and when, available, bgs.....ton.60.00 - —
Manna flake, large, cs.....lb. No stocks
small, cs.....lb. 3.40 - 3.45
Mannitol,[6] com'l grade, bbls., ton lots, works..lb. .35 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .40 - —
reagent grade, 50-lb. cs., or multiples, works..lb. .85 - —
Manure, sheep, bgs., c.l., Midwest shipping points..ton.12.00 -20.00
kiln-dried, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.15.00 -23.00
Marjoram,[1] Chilean, bls.....lb. .49 - .50
Gulf port, bls.....lb. .41½- .42
French, bls.....lb. .84 - 1.15
Tunisian, bls.....lb. .60 - .65
Matico leaves, bls.....lb. .22 - .29
Menthol, natural, cs.....lb.14.50 Nom.
synthetic, USP, cs.....lb.13.00 - —
technical, 60-lb. cs.....lb. 6.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 6.50 - —
Menthyl salicylate, tins, 100-lb. lots..lb. 3.00 - —
25-lb. lots.....lb. 3.10 - —
Mercurial ointment, USP, mild, 10%, tubs..lb. .70 - .72
30%, pails.....lb. 1.44 - 1.46
25 lbs.....lb. 1.46 - —
50%, pails.....lb. 2.00 - 2.11
Mercury (see Quicksilver).
Ammoniated (see White precipitate).
Bichloride,[3] (see Corrosive sublimate).
Bisulphate,[3] 5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.87 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 2.89 - 2.91
Chloride[3] (see Calomel).
Cyanide,[3] cryst., powd.....lb. 4.00 - 4.05
Iodide,[3] red, NF, 5-lb. lots..lb. 4.66 - 4.71
100-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 4.60 - —
yellow, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.76 - 4.81
fib. dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 4.70 - —
Nitrate ointment (see Citrine ointment).
tech. (see Red, mercury oxide).
Oxide,[3] yellow, tech. (see Yellow, mercury oxide).
NF VI, fib. dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 3.35 - —
red,[3] NF (see Red precipitate).
Mercury and chalk,[3] 5-lb. ctns.lb. 1.93 - 1.98
dms.....lb. 1.86 - 1.88
Mesityl oxide, dms., c.l., dlvd.lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
tanks.....lb. .10½- —
Metal leaf, Japanese, pkgs. of 20 books (500 leaves), aluminums, 5½x5½ in...pkg. 2.50 - —
composition, 5½x5½ in....pkg. 3.00 - —
gold XX, deep, 23K, 3⅜x3⅜ in. pkg.15.00 - —
silver, 3⅜x3⅜ in.....pkg. 3.00 - —
Metanitroparatoluidine, bbls...lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Metaphenylenediamine,[6] kgs...lb. .65 - —
Metatolylenediamine,[6] kgs....lb. .70 - —
Methanol,[1,3] natural, all grades.
E. of Miss. R., dms., c.l. gal. .63 - .66
l.c.l.....gal. .73 - .76
tanks.....gal. .60 - —
Inside prices on natural methanol are drums extra; outside, drums included.
Methanol prices W. of Miss. R. are 2c. per gal. higher.
Synthetic,[3,6] pure, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .34½- —
2, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .36½- —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .38½- —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .40½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .37 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .42½- —
3, dlvd., S. F. and L. A., gal. .41 - —
4, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .52½- .56½
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld...gal. .28 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .30 - —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .32 - —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .32½- —
Synthetic methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., S. C., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los Angeles, Cal.; San Francisco, Cal.; also (c.l. only) Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., N. Mex., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah. New York.

Methyl acetate, C.P., 97-99%, dms., c.l., E. of Miss.	lb.	.10½ - .13
W. of Miss.	lb.	.11½ - .13
l.c.l., E. of Miss.	lb.	.11 - .14
W. of Miss.	lb.	.12 - .13½
tanks, dlvd. E. of Miss.	lb.	.09½ - —
W. of Miss.	lb.	.10½ - —
tech., dms., c.l., E. of Miss.	lb.	.08 - .09
l.c.l., E. of Miss.	lb.	.07½ - .11
W. of Miss.	lb.	.07½ - .10½
tanks, E. of Miss.	lb.	.06 - —
W. of Miss.	lb.	.07 - —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.29½ - —
Acetone, natural, Group A, dms., c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld.	gal.	.66 - —
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.76 - —
tanks, same basis	gal.	.60 - —

Natural methyl acetone quoted dms., included by group A. Prices W. of Miss. R. are 3c. per gal. higher.

Group B, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt., alld.	gal.	.63 - —
Zone 2, same basis	gal.	.65 - —
Zone 3, same basis	gal.	.67 - —
Zone 4, same basis	gal.	.69 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, same basis,	gal.	.66 - —
Zone 2, same basis	gal.	.83 - —
Zone 3, same basis	gal.	.70 - —
Zone 4, same basis	gal.	.83 - —
tanks, Zone 1, same basis,	gal.	.60 - —
Zone 2, same basis	gal.	.62 - —
Zone 3, same basis	gal.	.64 - —
Zone 4, same basis	gal.	.64½ - —

Natural methyl acetone quoted drums extra by Group B, sales Zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. of C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wisc.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los A., San Fran., Seattle, Wash., Portland, Ore.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash.

Methyl acetone, synthetic, tanks, Zone 1	gal.	.43 - —
Zone 2	gal.	.44½ - —
Zone 3	gal.	.45½ - —
Zone 4	gal.	.45½ - —
dms., c.l., Zone 1	gal.	.51 - —
Zone 2	gal.	.52 - —
Zone 3	gal.	.53½ - —
Zone 4	gal.	.54½ - —
l.c.l., Zone 1	gal.	.54½ - —
Zone 2	gal.	.57 - —
Zone 3	gal.	.58 - —
Zone 4	gal.	.59½ - —

Alcohol (see Methanol).

Anthranilate, 100-lb. lots	lb.	2.20 - 2.50
25-lb. lots, bots	lb.	2.35 - 2.65
Benzoate, cns., 25 lbs	lb.	.70 - 1.10
Bromide, cns	lb.	.75 - .90
cyls.	lb.	.65 - .75
Chloride, refrigeration, 500 lbs. and up, machine mfrs. and jobbers, cylinders	lb.	.32 - —
service men and consumers, cyl.	lb.	.38 - —
60 to 400 lbs., cyl., mach., mfrs. and jobbers	lb.	.36 - —
service men and consumers, cyl.	lb.	.40 - —
tanks, multi-unit, machine mfrs. and jobbers	lb.	.31 - —
service men and consumers.	lb.	.35 - —

Methyl chloride quotations are spot or contract, for delivery to any common carrier point in United States. Prices above are in 60, 90 and 180-lb. cylinders. Prices on the 20-lb. cylinders are uniformly 10c. per pound higher than above prices.

Methyl, cinnamate, bls	lb.	1.50 - 4.00
Formate, dms	lb.	.30 - —
Lactate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.70 - —
Iodide, bots	lb.	4.00 - 4.15
cns.	lb.	.37 - .40
Salicylate, dms	lb.	.35 - .37
Methylamyl ketone, dms., works, l.c.l.	lb.	.25 - —
smaller containers, same basis	lb.	.28 - —
Methylcellulose, specl, vis. (4,000 cps.), fib. ctns., 2,000 lbs. or more, frt. alld.	lb.	.60 - —
100 to 1,999 lbs., frt. alld.	lb.	.65 - —
1 to 99 lbs., works	lb.	.70 - —
std. vis. (15-1,500 cps.), fib. ctns., 2,000 lbs. or more, frt. alld.	lb.	.53 - —
100 to 1,999 lbs., frt. alld.	lb.	.58 - —
1 to 99 lbs., works	lb.	.63 - —
Methylcyclohexane, 98-100%, dms., works	lb.	.16 - —
Methylcyclohexanol, 98-100%, dms., works	lb.	.38 - —
Methylcyclohexanone, 98-100%, dms., works	lb.	.33 - —
Methylene blue, medicinal, kgs., 100 lbs.	lb.	2.00 - —
cns., 5 lbs	lb.	2.35 - —
Chloride, refrigeration, dms., works	lb.	.12 - .22
solvent, dms., works	lb.	.12 - .15
Methylethyl ketone,[6] dms., tech., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts.	lb.	.09 - —
l.c.l., same terms	lb.	.09½ - —
tanks, same terms	lb.	.08 - —
Methylhexyl ketone, dms., tech., works	lb.	.60 - —
Methylisobutyl ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.12½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.13 - —
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.11½ - —
Methylnaphthyl ketone, dom., cryst., cns.	lb.	3.00 - 3.10
Metronite pigment, 120 mesh, containers extra, c.l., f.o.b. Milwaukee	ton.	9.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis	ton.	11.00 - —
180 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis	ton.	11.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis	ton.	13.00 - —
250 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis	ton.	12.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis	ton.	14.00 - —
325 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis	ton.	15.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis	ton.	17.00 - —
400 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis	ton.	17.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis	ton.	19.50 - —
Mica, dry grd.,[1] roofing, white, 20 mesh, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. works	ton.	27.50 - —
l.c.l.	ton.	32.50 - —
30-31 mesh, c.l.	ton.	27.50 - —
l.c.l.	ton.	32.50 - —
40-45 mesh, c.l.	ton.	27.50 - —
l.c.l.	ton.	32.50 - —
80 mesh, c.l.	ton.	35.00 - —
l.c.l.	ton.	38.00 - —
paint, plastic, 100 mesh, c.l.,	ton.	40.00 - —
l.c.l.	ton.	43.50 - —
wet grd.,[1] paint or lacquer, c.l.	lb.	.04¾ - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.05¼ - —
paper, wall, or coated, c.l.	lb.	.04¾ - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.05¼ - —
rubber, c.l.	lb.	.04½ - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.05 - —

Mica, wet-grd., biotite, c.l.	lb.	.03¾ - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.04¼ - —
1,000-mesh, white, c.l.	lb.	.03¾ - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.04¼ - —
1,000-mesh, biotite, c.l.	lb.	.03¾ - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.04¼ - —

Mica, dry grd., is quoted in bags at the works; wet grd. and 1,000-mesh mica in carload lots is frt. alld. E., and in less than carload lots ex whse. or frt. alld. E. Prices of the wet grd. are ½c. per lb. higher W. of Miss. R. anl 1c. per lb. higher W. of Rockies.

Milk powder, skimmed,[2] roller, Zone A, bulk, and quantity, bbls.	lb.	.13½ - —
Zone B, same basis	lb.	.13¾ - —
spray, roller, Zone A, same basis	lb.	.13½ - —
Zone B, same basis	lb.	.13¾ - —

Milk powder, skimmed, when sold by manufacturers to the U. S. Government or any agency thereof, is 1c. less than the above prices on skimmed milk powder as sold to any consumer other than the U. S. Government or any agency thereof. Zone A is all states not included in Zone B. Zone B is Penna., N. Y., Md., Del., N. J., Conn., Mass., R. I., N. H., Vt., Me. and D.C.

whole, roller, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.29 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.29½ - —
spray, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.30 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.30½ - —
Milk sugar, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.25 - —
l.c.l., 10 bbls. or over	lb.	.26 - —
less than 10 bbls.	lb.	.27 - —
Millet seed, yellow, bgs.	lb.	.04 - .04½
early fortune, bgs.	lb.	.04 - .04½
hulled, bgs.	lb.	.07 - .12

Mineral spirits (see Petroleum thinners and V. M. & P. naphtha).

Molasses,[1,6] blackstrap, tanks, f.o.b. works, Area 1	gal.	.18 - —
Area 2, same basis	gal.	.18½ - —
Area 3, same basis	ton.	20.00 - —
Area 4, same basis	ton.	24.20 - —
Area 5, same basis	ton.	33.20 - —

Note—Area No. 1 is La., Fla., Tex. and Ga. Area No. 2 is N.Y., Penn., Md., Mass. and N.J. Area No. 3 is Ore., Wash. and Calif. Area No. 4 is Id., Utah, Mont., Colo., Wyo., Kan., S.D. and Neb., excluding Grand Island. Area No. 5 is Ind., Mich., Ohio, Wis., Minn., Ia., and Grand Island, Neb.

Molybdate orange (see Orange, molybdate).		
Molybdenum metal,[6] kgs., 99% powd.	lb.	2.60 - 3.00
trioxide,[6] pure, kgs., basis Mo. content, works.	lb.	.93 - —
technical, kgs., basis Mo. content, works.	lb.	.80 - —
Monoamylamine, dms., basis 100% c.l., works.	lb.	.61 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.64 - —
Monoamylnaphtalene, l.c.l., dms., works	lb.	.17 - —
Monobutylamine, dms., basis 100%, c.l., works	lb.	.48 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.51 - —
Monoethanolamine,[6] dms., c.l., works	lb.	.24 - —
l.c.l., dms	lb.	.25 - —
tanks	lb.	.23 - —
Monoethylamine, basis 100%, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.43 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.46 - —
Monochlorobenzene, dms., c.l.	lb.	.05½ - —
55 gals.	lb.	.07 - —
10 gals.	lb.	.08 - —
5 gals.	lb.	.09 - —
tanks	lb.	.05 - —
Monomethylamine, dms.	lb.	.47 - —

Monomethylpara-aminophenol-sulphate, dms.	lb.	3.75 - 4.00
Monosodiumphosphate (see Soda phosphate monobasic).		
Morphine, bots., 5 ozs.	oz.	11.10 - —
cns., 25 ozs.	oz.	10.90 - —
Acetate, bots., 5 ozs.	oz.	9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.	oz.	8.80 - —
Hydrobromide, 5 ozs.	oz.	8.95 - —
cns., 25 ozs.	oz.	8.75 - —
Hydrochloride, 5-oz. bots.	oz.	9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.	oz.	8.80 - —
Sulphate, bots., 5 ozs.	oz.	9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.	oz.	8.80 - —
Morpholine, dms., 55 gals., l.c.l., works	lb.	.67 - —
smaller containers, works	lb.	.75 - —
Mullein leaves, cns	lb.	.12 - .13
flowers, cns	lb.	1.75 - 2.10
Musk, nat., Tonquin, grains, bots.	oz.	45.00 - 50.00
synth, ambrette, cns., 100 lbs. or more	lb.	4.00 - 9.00
25 lbs. to 75 lbs.	lb.	4.10 - 9.10
5 lbs.	lb.	4.25 - 9.40
ketone, cns., 100 lbs. or more	lb.	4.15 - 9.35
25 lbs. to 75 lbs.	lb.	4.25 - 9.85
5 lbs.	lb.	4.40 - 9.70
xylol, cns., 100 lbs. or more	lb.	1.40 - 2.50
25 lbs. to 75 lbs.	lb.	1.50 - 2.60
5 lbs.	lb.	1.65 - 2.90
Musk root, bls	lb.	2.25 - 2.80
Mustard seed, California, brown, good, bgs.	lb.	.16 - .16½
yellow, bgs.	lb.	.10 - .10½
Montana, yellow, bgs.	lb.	.09 - .09½
Washington, yellow, bgs.	lb.	.09 - .09½
Myrobalans,[6] J1, bgs., f.a.s.	ton.	75.00 - —
J2, bgs., f.a.s.	ton.	70.00 - —
Extract, liquid, 25%, bbls.	lb.	No prices
solid, 50%, bbls.	lb.	No prices
powdered, bbls.	lb.	No prices

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Naphtha, Painters (see Petroleum, naphtha, V. M. & P.).
Solvent (see S).
Naphthalene, crude,[9] dom., 74 deg., tanks, works..100 lbs. 2.75 - —
78 deg., tanks, works..100 lbs. 3.00 - —
refined, balls or flakes, bbls., wholesalers and jobbers, f.o.b. works..lb. .06 - —
50-lb. cs., same basis....lb. .06¼- —
pkgs. (16-oz.), same basis.lb. .06¾- —
(12-oz.), same basis...pkg. .07 - —
Neocinchophen, USP., 100-lb. lots, dms..lb. 7.00 - —
50-lb. lots.....lb. 7.05 - —
25-lb. lots.....lb. 7.10 - —
Neroiin, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.70 - 2.00
Niacin (see Acid, nicotinic).
Nickel,[6] carbonate, bbls.....lb. .26 - .26½
Chloride,[6] bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Cyanide,[6] 100-lb. dms.....lb. 1.40 - —
25-lb. bots.....lb. 1.50 - —
Oxide,[6] black, bbls.....lb. .25 - .28
Salt,[6] bbls.....lb. .13 - .13½
Nicotine,[6] sulphate, 40%, dms., 50 lbs..lb. .795 - —
10-lb. tin.....lb. .90 - —
Nicotinamide, 25 to 100-lb. lots, bots..lb. 7.00 - 9.14
5-lb. lots, bots.....lb. 7.10 - 9.24
Niger seed, bgs.....lb. .16 - .16½
Niketham ide .....lb.18.00 -19.00
Nitercake, bulk, works.....ton.16.00 - —
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l. lb. .06 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
tanks .....lb. .07 - —
Nitrocellulose, ester-soluble,[6] 30-35, ¼ sec., bbls., dry weight, L.c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
4-6, 12-30 sec., and higher, bbls., dry weight, L.c.l., works..lb. .25 - —

Nitrocellulose prices are quoted on the basis of dry weight; denatured alcohol used in manufacture is charged extra. Barrels are to be paid for extra, but are returnable.

Nitroethane, dms., l.c.l., wks.lb. .25 - —
Nitrogenous fertilizer material, dom., 10% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Carrolville, Wis..unit-ton. 3.00 Nom.
Chemical, Ill.....unit-ton. 2.90 - —
Nitromethane, dms., l.c.l., wks. lb. .26 - —
Nitronaphthalene, bbls.....lb. .34 - .36
Nitropropane I, dms., l.c.l., works lb. .25 - —
II, dms., same basis.....lb. .25 - —
Nutgalls,[6] Aleppo, bgs.....lb. No prices
Chinese, whole.....lb. .42 Nom.
Extract (see Gall extract).
Nutmegs,[1] E. I., 80's, bgs....lb. .75 Nom.
West Indian, bgs.....lb. .35½ Nom.
Nux vomica, bls.....lb. .09 - .11
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .12 - .16

O

Oakbark extract,[6] 25% tan., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0355- —
tanks .....lb. .0335- —
Ocher (see Yellow)
Octane,[1] 100-140° C., industrial grade, dms., c.l., G.S..gal. .15½- —
l.c.l., G.S.....gal. .29 - —
10 gals., G.S.....gal. .55 - —
tanks, G.S.....gal. .13 - —
Octanol, normal, tech., 360-lb. dms., dlvd..lb. .95 - —
Oil, almond, bitter, artif. (see Benzaldehyde)
natural, USP, bnts.....lb. 3.50 - 4.00
sweet, exp., dms., cns.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Angelica, root, bots.....lb.125.00 -140.00
seed, bots.....lb.120.00 -140.00
Anilin (see A).
Anise, USP, cns., dms.....lb. 2.85 - 3.25
Apricot, kernel, cns.....lb. .36 - .55
Avocado, cns., dms.....lb. .80 - .95
Babassu,[1,5] tanks.....lb. .1110- —
Bay, W. I., 50-55%, cns.....lb. 1.55 - 1.65
Puerto Rican, 65-70%, cns..lb. 1.65 - 1.90
Oil, bergamot, artif., cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.35
natural, Italian, coppers...lb.25.00 Nom.
Brazilian, cns.....lb.10.00 -10.25
Birch (see Oil, sweet, birch).
Birchtar, crude.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
rectified, cns.....lb. No stocks
Bois de Rose, Brazil, cns....lb. 4.25 - 5.75
Mexican (see Lignaloe, wood).
Bone, dms., works.....gal. .65 - .70
Cade, USP IX (see Oil, juniper tar).
Cajeput, tech., dms.....lb. 1.95 - 2.25
free from metal, cns.....lb. 2.00 - 2.10
redistilled, cns.....lb. 2.15 - 2.30
Calamus, cns.....lb. No stocks
Camphor, sassafrassy, cns...lb. .45 - .55
white, cns.....lb. .30 - .70
dom., tech.....lb. .15 - —
Cananga, native, cns...lb.12.75 -16.00
rectified, cns.....lb.11.25 -17.00
Capsicum (oleoresin), USP VII, cns..lb. 4.00 - 5.50
Caraway, USP, cns.....lb.13.75 -17.00
Cardamom, bots.....lb.24.00 -34.00
Cassia, USP, cns.....lb.10.50 -12.00
Castor,[1,5] blown, dms., returnable, c.l..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
cold pressed, USP, bbls., c.l., lb. .14 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .14½- —
cns. .....lb. .15¾- .17¾
dms., returnable, c.l....lb. .13¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .14½- —
tanks .....lb. .13 - —
dehydrated, dms.....lb. .1860- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .1900- —
tanks .....lb. .1770- —
extracted, No. 3, tech., bbls., c.l..lb. .13¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .14½- —
dms., returnable, c.l..lb. .13½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .14½- —
tanks .....lb. .12¾- —
sulphonated, 50% (46% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .11 - —
Oil, castor, sulphonated, 75% (63% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .12¼- —
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .12¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13¼- —
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .12¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13¾- —
Cedarleaf, USP, cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50
technical, cns.....lb. .90 - 1.10
Cedarwood, Southern, dms....lb. .60 - .85
Celery, bots.....lb.25.00 -30.00
Chaulmoogra, USP, cns....lb. .36 - —
Chinawood (see Oil, tung).
Cinnamon, bark oil, bots....lb.25.00 -40.00
leaf oil, dms.....lb. 2.25 - —
Citronella, Ceylon, cns.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Java, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Clove, makers, USP, cns....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
Coconut,[1,5] Manila, crude, bulk, c.i.f..lb. .0635- —
edible, ex tax, dms.....lb. .0985- —
Cod,[5] Newf., dms.....gal. .90 - —
Codliver,[5] med., USP, 50-gal. bbls. or dms..bbl.80.00 -88.00
Coriander, bots.....lb.21.00 -38.00
Corn,[1,5] crude, tanks, works..lb. .12¾- —
refd., bbls.....lb. .15¼ Nom
Cottonseed,[5] cooking, bbls....lb. .16¾- —
salad, bbls.....lb. .17 - —
Creosote (see C).
Croton, NF, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 4.00
Cubeb, USP, cns.....lb. 4.50 - 6.50
Crude (see Petroleum, crude)
Cumin, bots.....lb. 8.00 -10.00
Cypress, bots.....lb.12.00 - —
Degras (see D).
Dillseed, bots.....lb. 6.25 - 9.00
weed, bots.....lb. 5.50 - 6.00
Dip (see D).
Erigeron, cns.....lb. 2.10 - 2.85
Eucalyptus, 70-75%, cns....lb. .94 - .96
80-90%, cns.....lb. 1.00 - 1.14
Fennel, sweet, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Fishliver,[1,5] dms., 6,000 to under 60,000 units per gram—per million units. .14 - —
60,000 to under 200,000 units per gram—per million units. .16 - —
200,000 or more units per gram—per million units. .25 - —
Fuel (see Petroleum, fuel oil).
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen leaf)
Geranium, Algerian, cns....lb.14.00 -18.00
Bourbon, cns.....lb.12.00 -20.00
Turkish (see Palmarosa).
Grapefruit, cns.....lb. 1.90 - 2.05
Ginger, dist., bots.....lb.21.00 -24.00
Guaiac wood, concrete, bots..lb. 4.50 - 4.75
Hemlock, cns.....lb. 1.15 - 1.35
Juniper berry, cns.....lb. 9.00 -16.00
wood, tech., cns.....lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Juniper, tar, USP, dms.....lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Lard,[5] common, 1, bbls.....lb. .14 - —
extra, No. 1, bbls.....lb. .14½- —
winter, strained, bbls....lb. .15 - —
prime, burning, bbls.....lb. .16 - —
prime, lnod., bbls.....lb. .15¼- —
Laurel, bots.....lb. 5.00 Nom.
Lavandin, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 5.75 - 7.00
Lavender, flower, French, cns.. lb. 9.25 -16.00
garden, cns.....lb. .55 - .75
spike, Spanish, pure, cns..lb. 5.25 - 6.75
tech., cns.....lb. 3.50 - 4.50
Lemon, Calif., cns.....lb. 1.25 - —
Messina, coppers, cns.....No stocks
Terpeneless .....lb.40.00 -55.00
Uruguay, to arrive, 10 kilo cans..lb. 6.00 - 6.25
Lemongrass, cns., dms.....lb. 1.25 - 1.90
Lignaloe, wood, Mex., cns...lb. 3.25 - 3.50
Brazilian (see Bois de rose).
Mexican, cns.....lb. 3.25 - 3.50
Lime, dist., Jamaica, cns...lb. 9.00 -11.50
Mexican, cns.....lb. 7.00 - 7.70
expressed, Jamaica, cns.....lb.11.00 -13.50
Linseed, raw, dms., c.l.....lb. .1560- —
10 or more.....lb. .1580- —
5 to 9.....lb. .1620- —
less than 5.....lb. .1640- —
tankcar .....lb. .1520- .1540
tankwagon .....lb. .1540- .1560
Boiled linseed oil, .004 over raw.
Lubricating,[1] at refinery, ex tax, California, neutrals, pale, 200-600 vis., 2¼-4, tanks..gal. .07¼- .11
red, 200-800 vis., 4-6½ plus tanks..gal. .07¼- .11½
Group 3, bright stock, 150-160 vis., 0-25 pour, tanks, gal. .23½- .28
300 vis., 3, 0-10 pour, tanks..gal. .14½- .18
200-280 vis., 3, 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .15 - .17½
Pennsylvania,[9] bright stocks, S color, 140-150 vis., 10-25 pour, tanks, gal. .24 - .30
cylinder oils, 600-650 flash, tanks..gal. .16 - .17
600-650 steam ref'd, tanks..gal. .15 - .15½
neutral, 70° F., 3 color, 150 vis., 0-25 pour, tanks..gal. .21 - .24
200 vis., 0-25 pour, tanks..gal. .23 - .26
Mace, dist. cns., dms.....lb. 4.50 - 6.50
Mandarin, Brazilian, cns....lb. 6.75 - 9.00
Italian, coppers.....lb.15.10 - —
Menhaden,[1,5] crude, tanks, Balto..lb. .0880- —
ref'd, alkali, dms.....lb. .1270- .1290
kettle-bodied, dms.....lb. .1270- .1290
light-pressed, dms.....lb. .1170- .1190
tanks .....lb. .1090- —
Mineral, white (see Oil, white mineral).
Mustard, artif., USP, cns....lb. 1.60 - 1.70
seed,[5] exp., dms.....lb. .13½- —
Neatsfoot,[5] 15°, c.l., bbls...gal. 1.90 - —
20°, bbls.....gal. 1.80 - —
30°, bbls.....gal. 1.60 - —
pure bbls.....lb. .18¼ Nom.
Neroli, bots.....lb.300.00 -375.00
Nutmeg, dist., cns., dms....lb. 4.50 - 6.50
Oiticica,[1,5] liquid, dms.....lb. .25 - —
solid, dms.....lb. .23 - —
Oleo,[5] 1, bbls.....lb. .18¾ Nom.
Olibanum bots.....lb. 4.50 - 5.00
Olive,[1,5] denat., dms.....gal. 4.10 - 4.20
edible, Calif., dms.....gal. 4.60 - 4.90
imported, dms.....gal. 5.21 - 5.51
foots, dms.....lb. .19 Nom.
sulphonated, 50% (46% fat), dms., c.l..lb. No prices
l.c.l. .....lb. No prices
35% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. No prices
l.c.l. .....lb. No prices
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. No prices
l.c.l. .....lb. No prices
Orange, sweet, dist., cns....lb. 1.00 - —
expressed, Argentine, 10-kilo cns..lb. 2.50 - 2.75
Brazilian, cns.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Calif., cns.....lb. 2.25 - —
Florida, cns., dms.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Messina, USP, coppers...lb. No stocks
Mexican, sponge-press, cns.lb. 5.50 - 5.75
West Indian, cns.....lb. 5.00 - 5.50
sesquiterpeneless, bots....lb.195.00 - —
Origanum, Spanish, ca.....lb. 2.40 - 3.25
Palm,[1,5] Niger, bulk, c.i.f..lb. .0825- —
Palmarosa, cns.....lb. 4.85 - 5.25
Paraffin,[1] 320° flash, 60-70 vis., tanks, G.S..gal. .05¼- —
350° flash, 70-80@100 vis., 0/10 pour..gal. .06 - —
100-100 vis., 0/10 pour....gal. .06¼- —
100-100 vis., 10/25 pour...gal. .06¼- —
80-85 vis., bbls., extra, Ind. refy..gal. .12 - —
100-105 vis., bbls., extra, Ind. refy..gal. .14 - —

CYCLAMAL

The Accepted Basis For Floral Perfumes

(Lily of the Valley, Lilac, etc.)

A single chemical having properties most desired by perfumers.

Great Strength

(5 times stronger than Hydroxy Citronellal with which it blends well.) Result: Economy.

PERSISTENT IN ODOR • • • • FREEDOM FROM DISCOLORATION
FREEDOM FROM IRRITATION • • • CYCLAMAL IS OF 100% PURITY

Manufactured in the U. S. A.

AMERICAN DISTILLED OILS

Bring you the

Fragrance of the Pine Forest

Pure Oils Distilled Especially for us.

OIL OF WHITE CEDAR
OIL OF CEDAR LEAF AMERICAN PURE
Exceptionally Fine Quality
OIL OF BALSAM FIR AMERICAN
OIL OF PINE NEEDLES AMERICAN
OIL OF JUNIPER LEAVES AMERICAN
(*Juniperus Cummunis*)

They come to you as they come from the still in the state of absolute purity. Samples will convince you of the added value to be had from these Pure Quality Oils.

INDOL

U. S. A. MANUFACTURED AND READILY AVAILABLE

Its great power makes it extremely economical to use, not only in the manufacture of Jasmin Odors but in many other Floral Compositions as well.

For the sake of economy, dependability and the fine results to be obtained with Indol, send for a sample and suggestions as to its use.

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Aromatics Division

GENERAL DRUG COMPANY

644 Pacific St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

8 S. CLINTON STREET, CHICAGO 1019 ELLIOTT STREET, W., WINDSOR, ONT.

Oil, paraffin, 300° flash, 100-110 vis., tanks, G.3..gal. .05¾- —
Patchouli, cns.....lb. 6.45 - 9.00
Peanut,[1,6] crude, tanks, mill..lb. .13 - —
refd., edible, bbls.....lb. .16½ Nom.
Pennyroyal, dom., cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
import. cns.....lb. 2.50 - 3.00
Peppermint, natural, dms...lb. 5.50 - 5.75
redist., USP, cns., dms....lb. 5.80 - 6.95
Perilla,[1,5] crude, dms.....lb. .2450- —
Petitgrain, Paraguay, cns...lb. 1.75 - 2.00
dms.....lb. 1.70 - 1.95
Pimento berry, cns.....lb. 5.00 - 5.75
leaf, cns.....lb. 4.75 - 5.25
Pine, tanks, works.....gal. .55 - —
Pineneedle, Siberian, cns...lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Putty,[2] bbls., E. Segundo, Richmond, Cal..gal. .22½- —
contracts.....gal. .19½- —
dms., c.l., Whiting Ind.gal. *.34 - —
Boston, Providence....gal. .25 - —
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .27 - —
tanks, same basis...gal. .18 - —
Martinez, Cal.....gal. .39 - —

* Extra for bbls. but subject to quantity discounts, ranging from 2c. to 5c. per gallon, according to amount purchased.

Rapeseed,[1,6] denat., bulk, c.l.f. lb. .1150- —
Red,[6] dms., dlvd.....lb. .13¼- .14¼
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .12¾- —
Rose, natural, coppers.....oz.15.00 -35.00
Rosemary, Spanish, cns.....lb. 1.60 - 2.35
dms.....lb. 1.80 - 2.25
Rosin, 1st rectified, dms....gal. .60 - —
2d rectified, dms.....gal. .62 - —
3d rectified, dms.....gal. .66 - —
Rue, bots.....lb. 7.50 -12.50
Sage, Spanish, cns.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Sandalwood, NF, dist., cns..lb. .600 - 6.10
Mysore, cns., case lots....lb. 7.00 - 7.25
Sardine, crude,[1,5] tanks, Pac. Coast..lb. .0890- —
ref'd, alkali, dms.....lb. .1270- .1290
kettle-bodied, dms.....lb. .1370- .1390
light-pressed, dms.....lb. .1170- .1190
tanks.....lb. .1090- —
Sassafras, artif., cns.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
natural, dom., cns., dms..lb. 1.95 - 2.40
Savin, cns.....lb.16.00 -25.00
Savory, cns.....lb. 8.00 - 8.25
Sesame,[1,6] tanks.....lb. .1430- —
Shingle, st'n, bbls., c.l., works, gal. .19 - —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .20 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .14 - —
Snakeroot, Canada, cns....lb.12.75 - —
Soybean,[1,6] cr., tank, mill..lb. .1175- —
clarif., dms.....lb. .1299- .1340
tanks.....lb. .1259- —
refd., varnish, dms.....lb. .1339- .1400
tanks.....lb. .1340- —
Spearmint, dms.....lb. 3.00 - 3.50
Sperm,[1,6] bleach, 38°, dms...lb. .1301- —
natural, dms.....lb. .1226- —
Spruce, cns., dms.....lb. 1.15 - 1.40
Sunflower,[1,6] tanks.....lb. .1430- —
Sweet birch, North, cns.....lb. 4.75 - 6.00
South, cns.....lb. 2.50 - 4.75
Tall, crude, dms., c.l., wks.ton.55.00 - —
l.c.l., works....ton.60.00 -65.00
tanks, works.....ton.40.00 - —
refined, dms., c.l., works..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .04½- —
Tallow,[6] acidless, bbls.....lb. .14¼- —
tanks.....lb. .13¾- —
Tansy, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 4.00
Tar, pine, dms., E. cities..gal. .30 - .33
tanks.....gal. .24¼- —
rect., USP, bbls.....gal. .60 - —
Tar acid (see p. 27).
Thyme, NF, red, cns.....lb. 2.50 - 4.00
white, cns.....lb. 2.65 - 4.75
Tung,[1,6] dms.....lb. .39 - —
tanks.....lb. .38¾- —
Turkey red (see Castor, sulphonated).
Turpentine (see T).
Vetiver, Java, bots.....lb.25.00 -40.00
Whale, ref., natural, dms...lb. .1070- —
winter, bleach, dms.....lb. .1110- —
Wheat germ, dms., 100-gal.gal.10.00 - —
25-gal.....gal.12.50 - —
10-gal.....gal.13.50 - —
White, mineral, tech., 50-65 vis., returnable, dms., c.l. gal. .36 - —
l.c.l.....gal. .42 - .45
66/75 vis., c.l.....gal. .36 - —
l.c.l.....gal. .42 - .45
USP, 80/90 vis., dms., c.l.. lb. .39 - —
l.c.l.....gal. .45 - .48
96/105 vis., dms., c.l....gal. .44½- —
l.c.l.....gal. .50¼- .53¼
125/135 vis., dms., c.l...gal. .49 - —
l.c.l.....gal. .55 - .58
140/155 vis., dms., c.l...gal. .51 - —
l.c.l.....gal. .57 - .60
175/185 vis., c.l.....gal. .54¼- —
l.c.l.....gal. .60¼- .63¼
200/210 vis., c.l.....gal. .58 - —
l.c.l.....gal. .64 - .67
320/330 vis., c.l.....gal. .65 - —
l.c.l.....gal. .71 - .74
335/345 vis., c.l.....gal. .68 - —
l.c.l.....gal. .72 - .75
f.o.b. San Francisco, 55 vis., returnable bbls., c.l..gal. .40 - —
5 bbls.....gal. .45 - —
85 vis., c.l.....gal. .40 - —
5 bbls.....gal. .45 - —
100 vis., c.l.....gal. .49½- —
5 bbls.....gal. .55 - —
145 vis., c.l.....gal. .57 - —
5 bbls.....gal. .62 - —
180 vis., c.l.....gal. .60¼- —
180 vis., 5 bbls.....gal. .65½- —
340 vis., c.l.....gal. .72 - —
5 bbls.....gal. .77 - —
Russian.....gal. No prices
Wintergreen, North, cns....lb. 5.50 - 6.50
South, cns.....lb. 4.00 - 5.25
synth. (see Methyl salicylate).
Wood (see Oil, chinawood).
Wormseed, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Wormwood, cns.....lb. 4.25 - 5.00
Ylang-ylang, Bourb., bots...lb.20.00 -23.00
Manila, bots.....lb.40.00 -45.00
Oleostearin,[1] bbls.....lb. .1054- —
Olivine, aggregate, c.l., mines. ton. 7.00 -11.00
Lumps, same basis.....ton. 7.00 - —
Spalls, same basis.....ton. 5.00 - —
Crushed, 8 mesh, bulk, c.l., works..ton. 8.00 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
325 mesh, c.l., mines.....ton.20.00 - —
200 mesh, c.l., mines.....ton.17.00 - —
100 mesh, c.l., mines.....ton.15.00 - —
20 mesh to dust.....ton.12.00 - —
Opium gum, USP, 50-lb. lots, cns..lb.13.00 - —
25-lb. lots, cns.....lb.13.25 - —
smaller lots, cns.....lb.13.50 -13.65
Prices on powd. and gran. USP opium are $1.50 per pound higher.
Orange, Lake, Persian, bbls...lb. .30 - .45
Mineral, Amer., bbls., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .12¼- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .12¾- —
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo..lb. .12½- —
dlvd. other points...lb. .12 - —
Orange mineral, Amer., bbls., smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc...lb. .12¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .13¼- —
Colo., Mont., N.M., Wyo. lb. .13 - —
Other points.....lb. .12½- —
Molybdate,[6] bbls.....lb. .51 - —
Toner, bbls.....lb. .80 - .100
Orangeflower petals, cs.....lb. .45 - .75
Orange peel, bitter, bbls.....lb. .30 - .31
Haitian, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
sweet, bls.....lb. .17 - .20
Oregano, Mexican, bgs.....lb. .15½- .16
Orris root, African, bls.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. 1.12 - 1.15
Portuguese, bls.....lb. .45 - .46
Verona, bls.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Orthoamylphenol, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .25 - —
Orthoanisidin, bbls.....lb. .70 - —
Orthochloranilin, dms.....lb. .60 - .70
Orthochlorophenol, dms.....lb. .32 - —
Orthocresol,[6] 30.4° C. Min. M. P., dms., c.l., works..lb. .17½- .18
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .18 - .18½
Orthocresol, 29° Min. M. P., dms., c.l., works..lb. .16½- .17
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .17 - .17½
Orthodichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .06 - .07½
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .07 - .08½
100-lb. tins, same basis..lb. .08 - .09
50-lb. tins, same basis.lb. .09 - .10
tanks, same basis.....lb. .05½- .06½
Orthodichlorobenzene prices west of Rockies 1c. per lb. higher.
Orthonitroanilin, dms.....lb. .45 - —
Orthonitrochlorobenzene, dms..lb. .15 - .18
Orthonitroparachlorophenol,cns.lb. .75 - —
Orthonitrotoluene, dms.....lb. .09 - —
Orthophenetidin, dms.....lb. .82 - —
Orthotoluidin, dms.....lb. .19 - —
Osage orange, crystals, bbls...lb. .23 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1, bbls..lb. .11 - —
No. 2, bbls.....lb. .10 - —
Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns., 100 lbs., works..lb. 3.50 - —
smaller lots, bots., cns.....lb. 3.75 - 4.15

P

Papain, powd., cs.....lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Long Beach, Calif., contract..lb. 3.25 - 4.00
Paprika,[1] Portuguese, extra fancy, bgs..lb. .36½- .37
good, old crop, bgs.....lb. .33 - .34
Spanish, extra fancy, bgs...lb. .51 - .52
good, bgs.....lb. .42 - .43
medium, bgs.....lb. .41 - .42
Parachlorophenol, dms., wks..lb. .32 - —
Paracymene, refd., dms.....gal. .75 - 1.25
Paradichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works..lb. .11 - .13
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .12½- .15
Paraffin, crude scale, AMP 122-124, bgs., bbl., 10,000 lbs., refinery..lb. .04¼- —
124-126, bgs., bbls., same basis..lb. .04½- —
126-128 AMP, same basis..lb. .04½- —
128-130 AMP, same basis..lb. .04¾- —
130-132 AMP, same basi..lb. .05 - —
132-134 AMP, same basis..lb. .05¼- —
134-136 AMP, same basis..lb. .05½- —
fully ref'd, slabs, loose, AMP 120-122, 10,000 lbs., refinery, lb. .05 - —
123-125 AMP, same basis, lb. .0520- —
128-130 AMP, same basis, lb. .0560- —
130-132 AMP, same basis, lb. .0585- —
131-133 AMP, same basis, lb. .0585- —
135-136 AMP, same basis, lb. .0615- —
Paraffin, fully refined:—
135-137 AMP, same basis, lb. .0640- —
138-140 AMP, same basis, lb. .0715- —
141-143 AMP, same basis, lb. .0765- —
143-145 AMP, same basis, lb. .0810- —
145-150 AMP, same basis, lb. .0860- —
146-148 AMP, same basis, lb. .0930- —
149-151 AMP, same basis, lb. .10½- —
160-165 AMP, refinery San Francisco, c.l..lb. .14 - —
Semirefined, same prices as crude.
Paraformaldehyde,[3,5] dms., 1,000 lbs. or more, works.....lb. .23 - —
100 to 900 lbs., works.....lb. .24 - —
Paranitrophenol, kgs.....lb. .35 - —
Paraldehyde, tech., 98%, 55 and 110-gal. dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .12 - —
5 and 10-gal. dms., works..lb. .15 - —
USP, cns., cbys.....lb. .35 - .45
Paranisidine, dms., works.....lb. .75 - —
Paranitroanilin, kgs., works...lb. .45 - —
Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs., works..lb. .15 - —
Paranitrotoluene, kgs., works..lb. .30 - —
Paraphenylenediamine, bbls., works..lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Paratoluenesulphonamide, bbls.lb. .70 - —
Paratoluidin, bbls., works.....lb. .48 - —
Pareira brava root, bls.....lb. .21 - .27
Paris green,[1] dealer, dms., kgs., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .20 - .25
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .21 - .26
Passion flower, herb, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Patchouli leaves, bls.....lb. .35 - .40
Pectin, 200-lb. bbls.....lb. .80 - —
Pellitory root, bls.....lb. .65 - .70
Pennyroyal leaves, bls.....lb. .15 - .16

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ORANGE
U. S. P.

Pentachlorophenol, dms., works, lb. .20 - .25
Pentaerythritol,[6] CP, bbls., dlvd., lb. .75 - —
less than barrel lots....lb. 1.00 - —
tech., bbls., dlvd.....lb. .33½ - .35½
less than barrel lots....lb. .40 - —
Tetra acetate, bbls., dlvd....lb. 1.00 - —
less than barrel lots....lb. 1.50 - —
Pentane,[1] 28°-38° C., industrial grade, dms., c.l., G.3..gal. .11 - —
l.c.l., G.3.....gal. .19 - —
tanks, G.3.....gal. .07½ - —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G.3..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., G.3.....gal. .29 - —
10 gal., G.3.....gal. .55 - —
Pepper, blac , 15 tons, bgs...lb. .0665- .0675
50 to 100 bgs.....lb. .0705- .0715
White,[1] 15 tons, bgs.....lb. .1161 Nom.
24 bgs.....lb. .1295 Nom.
Red, chillies, Carolina, longs, bgs..lb. .21 - .21½
Louisiana, sports, bgs.....lb. .31 - .32
Mombassa, bgs.....lb. .23 - .24
Sierra Leone, bgs.....lb. .22½ - .23
Peppermint, USP, bls.....lb. .45 - .50
import, bls.....lb. .96 - 1.10
Perchlorethylene,[5] dms., c.l., works, frt. alld., Zone 1..lb. .0782- .0800
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .0832- .0850
Zone 2, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .0832- .0850
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .0882- .0900
Zone 3, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .0882- .0900
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .0932- .0950
Zone 4, dms., c.l., f.o.b. stock point..lb. .0882- .0900
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .0932- .0950

All prices on perchlorethylene are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. L. A., Cal.; S. F., Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. Zone 1 includes the following States:—Conn., Md., N. Y., Va., Ky., Me., N. J., Vt., W. Va., Mo., N. H., Tenn., Ind., Ia., Pa., R. I., Ill., Mich., Minn., Wis., Del., Mass., N. C., O., Omaha, Neb.; Kansas City, Kansas. Zone 2 includes Ala., Kan., except Kansas City; N. D., Ga., Neb., except Omaha; S. D., Miss., Ark., S. C., La., Okla., and Fla. Zone 3 includes Colo., N. M., Wyo., Texas and Eastern Montana. Zone 4 includes Arizona, Western Montana, Idaho, Ore., Nev., Wash., Utah and Cal.

Peru balsam, dms.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Petrolatum, USP, amber, fiber dms., non-returnable..lb. .03½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04½- —
extra amber, c.l.....lb. .03½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04½- —
cream, c.l.....lb. .04¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06¼- —
yellow, soft, c.l.....lb. .03½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04¾- —
white, lily, c.l.....lb. .05½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07 - —
snow, c.l.....lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07¾- —
soft, c.l.....lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06¾- —
tech., dark, bbls., returnable, c.l., Group 3..lb. .021 - —
golden topaz, c.l.....lb. .032 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .036 - —
red, veterinarian, c.l.....lb. .024- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .028 - —
Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells, California, heavy grades..bbl. .93 - 1.01
Illinois .....bbl. 1.37 - —
Kentucky, Union County..bbl. 1.32 - 1.37
Louisiana-Arkansas .....bbl. .86 - 1.36
Oklahoma-Kansas .....bbl. .75 - 1.25
Pennsylvania .....bbl. 1.31 - 3.00
Texas, East.....bbl. 1.25 - 1.43
West .....bbl. .70 - 1.12
Wyoming .....bbl. 1.12 - —
Ether, laboratory grade, 30-60° C., dms., c.l., Group 3, gal. .18 - —
Petroleum, ether, laboratory grade, dms., l.c.l..gal. .29 - —
10 gals.....gal. .55 - —
35-60° C., c.l.....gal. .29 - —
10 gals.....gal. .55 - —
40-75° C., c.l.....gal. .16 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .29 - —
10 gals.....gal. .55 - —
Fuel oil, at refinery:—
Arkansas, No. 1, tanks..gal. .04 - —
Nos. 2 and 3.....gal. .03½- —
California, heavy.....bbl. 1.10 - 1.20
light .....bbl. .90 - .95
diesel, tanks.....gal. .03 - .05
Group 3, No. 3, tanks....gal. .03½- —
No. 5.....bbl. .85 - —
No. 6.....bbl. .80 - .85
Kansas, No. 6.....bbl. .85 - .90
Oklahoma, No. 3, tanks..gal. .03½- —
No. 6.....bbl. .90 - —
14-16 .....bbl. .97 - —
Pennsylvania, No. 1, tanks, gal. .05 - .06⅝
No. 2, tanks.....gal. .06⅝ - .07⅝
No. 3, tanks.....gal. .06⅛ - .07¼
Bunker fuel oil, f.o.b. New York harbor..bbl. 1.05 - —
Philadelphia .....bbl. 1.60 - —
Portland, Me.....bbl. 1.65 - —
Boston, Mass.....bbl. 1.65 - —
Charleston, Mass.....bbl. 1.60 - —
Savannah, Ga.....bbl. 1.60 - —
Norfolk, Va.....bbl. 1.60 - —
Providence, R. I.....bbl. 1.65 - —
Baltimore, Md.....bbl. 1.65 - —
Jacksonville, Fla.....bbl. 1.60 - —
Port Tampa, Fla.....bbl. 1.55 - —
New Orleans, La.....bbl. .85 - —
Port Arthur, Tex.....bbl. .85 - —
Houston, Tex.....bbl. .85 - —
Texas City.....bbl. .85 - —
Lacquer diluent, at refinery:—
California, 100 l.b.n., 200 e.p., tanks, dlvd., Los Angeles, gal. .11 - —
Petroleum, lacquer diluent, at refinery, Calif., Fort Wells, Wash..gal. .12 - —
Fort Wells, Wash.....gal. .12 - —
San Francisco.....gal. .11½- —
Willbridge, Ore.....gal. .12 - —
East Coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks..gal. .11 - —
Group 3, benzol type, tankcars..gal. .07⅞- —
toluol type, tanks.....gal. .07⅜- .07¼
Mineral spirits, at refinery, California (f.o.b. San Francisco), 163-252 b.r., tanks, gal. .10½- —
198-290 b.r., tanks...gal. .10¼- —
246-397 b.r., tanks...gal. .10½- —
312-408 b.r., tanks...gal. .09 - —
362-458 b.r., tanks...gal. .09 - —
East Coast, N. Y., tanks, gal. .10 - —
N. J., tanks.....gal. .10 - —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .06½- —
Gulf Coast, tanks.....gal. .06½- —
tankwagon, Baltimore, 25-100 gals..gal. .13 - —
100 gals. or more....gal. .12 - —
Boston .....gal. .12 - —
Bridgeport, Conn.....gal. .1630- —
Buffalo .....gal. .1240- —
Camden, N. J.....gal. .11 - —
Chicago .....gal. .13½- —
Detroit .....gal. .1580- —
Hartford .....gal. .1630- —
Kansas City, Mo.....gal. .1480- —
Lancaster, Pa.....gal. .12 - —
Milwaukee .....gal. .1440- —
Minneapolis .....gal. .1420- —
Newark (200 gal.).....gal. .11 - —
New York (200 gal.)....gal. .11 - —
Philadelphia .....gal. .11 - —
Pittsburgh .....gal. .129 - —
Providence .....gal. .13 - —
Rochester .....gal. .1320- —
St. Louis.....gal. .1370- —
Syracuse .....gal. .14 - —
Washington, D. C.....gal. .13 - —
Wilmington, Del.....gal. .13 - —
Naphtha, cleaners, at refinery:—
California (f.o.b. San Francisco), tanks..gal. .12 - —
East Coast, N. Y., tankcars..gal. .11 - —
N. J., tankcars.....gal. .11 - —
Group 3, tankcars.....gal. .07½- —
Gulf Coast (f.o.b. New Orleans), tankcars..gal. .06⅝- —
tankwagon, Boston.....gal. .13 - —
Bridgeport .....gal. .1730- —
Chicago .....gal. .1380- —
Detroit .....gal. .15 - —
Milwaukee .....gal. .1440- —
Minneapolis .....gal. .1420- —
Newark .....gal. .12 - —
New York.....gal. .12 - —
Philadelphia .....gal. .125 - —
St. Louis.....gal. .1470- —
high-solvency, aromatic, No. 1,[6] over 76% arom., tanks, f.o.b. Bayway, N.J..gal. .21½- —
No. 2,[6] over 90% arom., same basis..gal. .21½- —
No. 3, same basis.....gal. .22½- —
No. 8,[6] tanks, same basis, gal. .228 - —
No. 30,[6] tanks, f.o.b. Kingsland, N.J., frt. alld..gal. .223 - —
No. 40, tanks, f.o.b. Wilmington, Cal..gal. .13½- —
V.M.&P., at refinery:—
California, 46.5, 254 i.b.p., 380 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo—gal. .11 - —
Richmond .....gal. .11¼- —
Willbridge, Ore., Pt. Wells, Wash..gal. .12 - —
54-77, 190 i.b.p., 310 e.p., tanks, dlvd. Los Angeles..gal. .10 - —
San Francisco....gal. .10½- —
Portland, Seattle..gal. .11 - —
East Coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks..gal. .11 - —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .07½- —
Gulf Coast (dlvd. New Orleans), tanks..gal. .06½- —
tankwagon, Boston.....gal. .13 - —
Chicago .....gal. .1380- —
Detroit .....gal. .15 - —
Milwaukee .....gal. .1540- —
Minneapolis .....gal. .1520- —
Newark (200 gal.).....gal. .125 - —
New York.....gal. .12 - —
Philadelphia .....gal. .125 - —
Pittsburgh .....gal. .12½- —
St. Louis.....gal. .1470- —
Solvent, rubber, at refinery, California (f.o.b. San Francisco)..gal. .24 - —
East Coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks..gal. .11 - —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .07¼- .07½
Stoddard (CS 8-33), at refinery:—
California (f.o.b. San Francisco), tanks..gal. .11 - —
East Coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks..gal. .09¼- —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .06⅝- —
Petroleum, solvent, Stoddard, tankwagon, Baltimore...gal. .13 - —
Boston .....gal. .12 - —
Chicago .....gal. .13½- —
Detroit .....gal. .1580- —
Milwaukee .....gal. .1440- —
Minneapolis .....gal. .1420- —
Newark .....gal. .11 - —
New York.....gal. .11 - —
Philadelphia .....gal. .11 - —
Pittsburgh .....gal. .12½- —
St. Louis.....gal. .1370- —
Syracuse .....gal. .14 - —
Phenobarbital, 5-lb. cns.....lb. 3.60 - 3.70
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.50 - —
Phenol,[6] USP, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .11¼- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .09½- —
Phenolphthalein, USP, bbls., dms., 2,000 lbs..lb. .85 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .87 - .89
yellow, fib. dms., 2,000 lbs..lb. .80 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .82 - .87
Phenothiazin, unmodified, fib. dms., 2,000-lbs. shipt..lb. .55 - —
smaller lots, same basis..lb. .65 - .70
Phenyl chloride, dms.....lb. .17 - —
Phenylacetaldehyde, 50% solut., bots..lb. 2.75 - 3.00
100% solut., bots.....lb. 4.40 - 5.00
Phenylethyl acetate, cns.....lb. 5.00 - 5.25
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots., lb. 8.00 -15.00
Phenylhydrazin, base, CP, bots., lb. 4.55 - —
Hydrochloride, CP, bots., works, lb. 7.10 - —
commercial, kgs., works....lb. 1.75 - —
Phloroglucinol, CP, fib, dms...lb.13.75 -14.75
tech., fib. dms.....lb.12.00 -12.50
Phosgene, ton lots, works.....lb. .19 - —
Phosphate rock,[1,3] Fla., land pebble, unground, run-of-mine, washed, dried, 68%-70% b.p.l., M.P.R. 240 provisions, bulk, f.o.b. car, mine, c.l..long ton. 2.00 - —
70%-80% b.p.l., M.P.R. 240 provisions, same basis.... long ton. 2.40 - —
72%-76% b.p.l., M.P.R. 240 provisions, same basis.... long ton. 3.00 - —
75%-74% b.p.l., M.P.R. 240 provisions, same basis.... long ton. 4.00 - —
77%-76% b.p.l., M.P.R. 240 provisions, same basis.... long ton. 5.00 - —

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When war production raised new problems, one paint manufacturer turned for help to the Sun Oil Company and Sun Spirits. The success attained can best be judged by their statement: "You helped us more than you realized with high-quality mineral spirits and a fine spirit of cooperation on delivery." This company today is one of the largest producers of paint and varnish for the government.

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SUN INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS HELPING INDUSTRY HELP AMERICA

Phosphate rock, Fla., 77%-76%, finely ground, M.P.R. 240 provisions, same basis....
short ton. 2.75 - —
68%, basis 31% P_2O_5 minimum..short ton. 3.00 - —
70%, basis 32% P_2O_5 minimum..short-ton. 3.25 - —
Entirely pebble 50c. per ton higher than above prices.
Tenn., brown unground, run-of-mine, washed, dried, 68%-66% b.p.l., f.o.b. cars, mines, c.l..long ton. 4.30 - —
70%-68% b.p.l. 5% l. & a., M.P.R. 240 provisions, same basis..long ton. 4.80 - —
72%-70% b.p.l., 5½% l. & a., M.P.R. 240 provisions, same basis..long ton. 5.30 - —
refinery ground rock, same basis..short ton. 4.50 - —
30% P_2O_5, same basis.. short ton. 4.70 - —
31% P_2O_5, same basis.. short ton 4.80 - —
32% P_2O_5, same basis.. short ton. 5.00 - —
33% P_2O_5, same basis.. short ton. 5.50 - —
Phosphorus, red amorphous, cs., lb. .40 - .44
tins, export.....lb. .55 - —
yellow,[6] dms.....lb. .55 - —
cs. .....lb. .23 - .25
Oxychloride,[6] cyls.....lb. .15 - .18
Pentoxide, dms., c.l., works..lb. .11 - .12
dms., works.....lb. .13 - .14
Sesquisulphide, cs.....lb. .38 - .42
Trichloride, cyls.....lb. .15 - .16
Phthalamide, bbls., works...lb. .35 - .40
kgs., works.....lb. .45 - .50
Phthalic anhydride,[6] bbls., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .15½- —
Pichi leaves, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09½
Picrotoxin, bots .....oz. 8.00 - —
Pilocarpine, hydrochloride, bots., vls..oz. 3.90 - 5.25
Nitrate, bots., vls.....oz. 3.80 - 5.15
Pimento,[1] Jamaica, bgs., Tampa, lb. .25¼- .25½
afloat, bgs.....lb. .25 - .25½
Mexican (see Allspice, Mexican).
Pinkroot, bls. .....lb. .63 - .80
Piperazine hexahydrate, bots, 100 lbs..lb.16.00 - —
Pitch, burgundy (see B).
Coaltar, 100° m.p., bbls., c.l., works..ton.19.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.22.00 - —
Pitch, hardwood, pap., bgs., works..lb. .03½- —
Linseed, dms.....lb. .05 - .05½
Petroleum (see Asphaltum, Mexican, Texas).
Pine, dms.....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
stands, 200 lbs.....stand. 6.00 - —
Plaster of paris (see Gypsum).
Pleurisy root, southern, bls...lb. .12 - .13
Podophyllin, dms.....lb. 8.75 - 9.00
Pokeroot, bbls.....lb. .10 - .11
Polyamyl naphthalene, dms., wks. lb. .25 - —
Pomegranate bark, bgs.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Root bark, bgs.....lb. .80 - .85
Poppy flowers, red, bls.....lb. .70 - .85
Seed, Dutch, bgs.....lb. .54 - .55
Indian, white, bgs.....lb. .10 - .10½
Turkish, bgs.....lb. .38 - .39
Potash, abietate.....lb. .08 - —
Acetate, USP, bbls., dms...lb. .28 - .30
cns. .....lb. .31 - .33
Arsenite,[6] USP, solut., cbys., djns..lb. .13 - .15
Bicarbonate, USP, cryst., gran., bbls., dms..lb. .19 - .21
Bichromate,[5] spot, c.l., cks., bbls., works..lb. .09¾- —
6 casks or 10 bbls. or over, works..lb. .09¾- —
5 casks or 9 bbls. or less, works..lb. .10 - —
Potash bichromate in bgs., ¼c. less.
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., lbs. lb. .27 - .31
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .23 - .32
Carbonate, calc., dms., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .06¾- —
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., dms., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
liquid, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., dms., same basis..lb. .03½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .02¾- —
USP, gran., bbls., dms.....lb. .14 - .20
powd., bbls., dms.....lb. .19 - .21
Caustic, flake, 88-92%, dom., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07½- —
liquid, 45% basis, dms.....lb. .03¼- .03½
tanks .....lb. .02¾- —
solid, 88-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works..lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., ...lb. .06½- .06¾
Chlorate,[5,6] cryst., kgs., wks. lb. .11 Nom.
powd., kgs., works.....lb. .09¾- .10
exp't., 1 to 10 tons, kgs., ex whse..lb. .18 - .20
Chloride, tech., 98%, cryst., bgs., kgs..lb. .08 Nom.
Chromate,[3,5] bgs.....lb. .24 - .27
Citrate, USP, gran., bbls....lb. .33½- —
smaller lots, dms.....lb. .34½- .38½
powd., 3c. per lb. higher.
Cyanide, dms., works.....lb. .55 - —
gold, 41% gold, bots., works. oz.14.20 -14.95
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .34 - .40
Glycerophosphate, 75%, sol., dms., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.50 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 1.60 - —
cns., cbys.....lb. 1.65 - 1.77
Guaiacolsulphonate, NF, dms.lb. 1.65 - 1.85
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, dms.lb. .34 - .36
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. .72 - .75
Iodate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 3.46 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.35 - —
Iodide, bots. or cns.....lb. 1.44 - 1.48
dms. .....lb. 1.35 - 1.38
Kainit, 20% K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, Atlantic or Gulf ports. ton. No prices
Manure salt, dom.,[6] 22% K_2O, f.o.b. Carlsbad, N. M... unit-ton. .20 - —
Seasonal contract discounts to June 30, 12%.
25% K_2O, same basis.unit-ton. .21 - —
import, 30% K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, Atlantic or Gulf ports..ton. No prices
Metabisulphite, gran., bbls...lb. .19 - .21
powd., bbls.....lb. .25 - —
Muriate, dom.,[6] 60-62-63% K_2O, bulk, ex vessel ports.. unit-ton. .53½- —
Seasonal contract discounts to June 30, 12%.
granular, 50-52, K_2O..... unit-ton. .56 - —
Russian,[6] offered from consignments afloat, subject to safe arrivals..unit-ton. .53½- —

Domestic muriate of potash prices, basis f.o.b. Carlsbad, N. M., are 11.2c. per unit of K_2O less than the ex vessel price, basis Trona, Cal., 8c. per unit of K_2O less than ex vessel price at Pacific Coast ports.

Potash, oxalate, neutral, pure gran., bbls., dms..lb. .37 - .50
fine gran., bbls., dms.....lb. .28 - .31
Perchlorate,[3,6] kgs., works..lb. .09½- .11
Permanganate, tech., dms., works..lb. .19¾- .20⅛
USP, dms., works.....lb. .20½- .21
Prussiate, red, bbls., dms...lb. .70 - .75
Yellow, bbls.....lb. .16 - .17
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb. .18 - —
Silicate, alkaline, lumps, bgs., works..lb. .07 - —
glass, bgs., c.l.....ton.290.00 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs.15.25 - —
solution, 20° Be. ret. dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works. 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 5.50 - —
32° Be. ret. dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.75 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works. 100 lbs. 5 50 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 6.00 - —
40.5° Be. ret. dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works. 100 l.s. 6.50 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 7.00 - —
Sulphate, NF, powd., bbls...lb. .15 - .21
Prices on granular 4c. higher.
tech., dom., bulk, basis 90-95% K_2SO_4, min., 90% ex vessel, Atl. or Gulf ports.. ton.36.25 - —
Sulphocyanide, NF, dms.....lb. .70 - .78
Xanthate, dms., c.l.....lb. .12 - —
Potash-magnesia, sulphate, dom., bulk, min., 40%, K_2SO_4, 18.50% MgO, ex vessel, ports. ton.26.00 - —
Potash-soda ferricyanide, dms., works..lb. .40 - .42

Potash-titanium oxalate, bbls., dms..lb. .45 - .50
Prickly ash bark, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Berries, bgs.....lb. .23 - .25
Prince's pine herb bls.....lb. .33 - .34
Procaine, hydrochloride, cns., 25 lbs..lb. 8.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 8.25 - 8.75
Propane,[1] industrial grade, tanks, Group 3..gal. .03¼- .03⅜
Psyllium seed (see Fleaseed).
Pulsatilla, bls.....lb. .68 - .69
Pumice, grd., fine, bgs, ton lots. lb. .03⅜- —
smaller lots.....lb. .03⅝- .04
coarse, O½, 1, 1½, 2, 3, bgs., ton lots.....lb. .03⅜- —
smaller lots.....lb. .03⅝- .04¼
Chi., ton lots.....lb. .04½- —
Pumice stone packed in barrels is ½c. per lb. higher than the above prices.
Pumpkins seed, bgs.....lb. .12 - .18
Purple lake (see Red).
Putty, com'l, dms.....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
linseed oil, raw, dms...100 lbs. 5.00 - —
refined, dms.....100 lbs. 5.50 - —
standard, dms.....100 lbs. 4.20 - —
Pyrethrum[6] concentrate, liq. (20 to 1), basis 2 grams pyrethrins per 100 cc., dms., dlvd.. gal. 5.75 - —
(30 to 1), 3 grams pyrethrins per 100 cc., dms., dlvd.gal. 8.53 - —
Flowers,[6] coarse-grd. (g.f.p.) 0.9% pyrethrins, bbls., frt. alld..lb. .27 - .28
fine-grd., 0.9% pyrethrins, bbls. lb. .29 - —
1.3 pyrethrins, frt. alld.. bbls..lb. .39 - —
powd., 0.3 pyrethrins, bbls., frt. alld..lb. .23 - —
Pyridin,[6] denaturing, dms, wks. gal. 1.71 - —
refd., 2°, dms., same basis..lb. .46 - —

Pyrites, Spanish, c.i.f. Atl. ports, long-ton. 8.00 -10.00
Pyrocatechin, CP, cryst., works, fib. dms., tins..lb. 2.15 - 2.40
resublimed, fib. dms., tins..lb. 4.60 - —
Pyrophyllite, standard, 200 mesh, c.l., pap. bags., mines..ton.10.00 - —
325 mesh, same basis....ton.13.00 - —
No. 3, 200 mesh, c.l., mines.ton. 8.00 - —
325 mesh, same basis.....ton.11.00 - —
Pyroxylin scrap, amber, cs., works..lb. .12 - —
black, cs., works.....lb. .10 - —
China, white, ivory, cs., wks.lb. .13 - —
dense, white, cs., works....lb. .10 - —
gray, cs., works.....lb. .08 - —
mixed, mottles, opaques, cs., works..lb. .04 - —
translucent pastels, cs., wks.lb. .10 - —
transparent, cs., works....lb. .20 - —
colors, cs., works.....lb. .12 - —
shavings, amber, cs., works..lb. .16 - —
colors, mixed, cs., works..lb. .10 - —
white, cs., works.....lb. .15 - —

Q

Quassia chips, bls.....lb. .06 - .08
Quebracho extract,[6] solid, 65%, bgs., c.l., ex dock, in bond, lb. .04¾- —
clarified, 64%, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05½- —
dissolved, 35% tan., bbls., works..lb. .04½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .04 - —
ground, bgs., c.l.....lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .09 - —
Queen of the meadow leaves, bgs..lb. .12 - .13
Root, bgs.....lb. .10 - .14

RIVER OF *Destiny*

In Niagara Falls the river and the land have combined in such a way as to cause wonder and admiration in the hearts of men. In a similar way, too, the river of humanity that has poured across our shores in the last three hundred years has combined with the land to shape a nation whose progress holds great fascination for the rest of the world. Today it is seen as a stream of destiny which men of all countries may follow with hope and confidence.

Like Niagara, America generates power as it goes forward. The energy inspired by its success under its free institutions is being transferred to other countries. The promise of safe and sound leadership in world affairs offered by this country is a source of courage to millions of people in lands where oppression rules. For with the natural and human resources of the U. S. A. working and fighting on the side of the oppressed, wherever they are, America is now more than ever before in its history a river of destiny which leads to security and happiness.

We who work within sight and sound of Niagara Falls are devoting every ounce of our energies and facilities to speeding the flow of chemicals for Victory.

CAUSTIC POTASH • CAUSTIC SODA
PARA • CARBONATE OF POTASH
LIQUID CHLORINE

EBG

Niagara ALKALI COMPANY

60 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

An Essential Part Of America's Great Chemical Enterprise

Quercitron, crystals, bbls.....lb.	.26	—
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb.	.10	—
No. 2.....lb.	.09½	—
No. 3.....lb.	.09	—
solid, bxs......lb.	.18½	—
Quicksilver,[1,4,5] flasks (76 lbs. net), f.o.b. shipment point in Cal., Ore., Wash., Idaho, Utah, Nev., and Ariz...flask.	191.00	—
Tex. and Ark......flask.	193.00	—
Quicksilver freight $4.32 per flask to N.Y.; dealers' commission, 1%; brokers, 2%.		
Quince seed, bgs......lb.	1.45	- 1.90
Quinidine,[3] NF V, cryst., cns.oz.	1.06	+ .13½*
powd., precip., cns......oz.	1.01	+ .13½
Sulphate, USP, cns......oz.	.71	+ .13½

* Surcharge of 13½c. per oz.; see note under Quinine.

Quinine,[3] N.F., cns, 100 ozs...oz.	.84	+ .13½*
Acetate, cns., 100 ozs......oz.	1.05	+ .13½
Arsenate, cns., 100 ozs......oz.	1.05	+ .13½
Arsenite, cns., 100 ozs......oz.	1.07	+ .13½
Bisulphate, USP, cns., 100 ozs. oz.	.69	+ .13½
Citrate, cns., 100 ozs......oz.	.78	+ .13½
Dihydrobromide, bots., 50 ozs. oz.	.86	+ .13½
Ethylcarbonate, USP, cns., 100 ozs..oz.	1.25	+ .13½
Ferrocyanide, cns., 100 ozs..oz.	1.07	+ .13½
Formate, cns., 100 ozs......oz.	1.00	+ .13½
Glycerophosphate, cns., 100 ozs. oz.	1.20	+ .13½
Hydrochloride, USP, cns., 100 ozs..oz.	.76	+ .13½
Hydrochlorosulphate, cns., 100 ozs..oz.	.81	+ .13½
Hydriodide, cns., 100 ozs.. oz.	1.05	+ .13½
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 ozs., oz.	1.07	+ .13½
Phosphate, N.F., cns., 100 ozs. oz.	.90	+ .13½
Salicylate, N.F., cns., 100 ozs. oz.	.79	+ .13½
Sulphate, USP, cns., 100 ozs. oz.	.67	+ .13½
Sulphocarbolate, cns., 100 ozs. oz.	1.05	+ .13½
Tannate, USP X, cns., 100 ozs. oz.	.63	+ .13½
Valerate, N.F. IV, 100 ozs. oz.	.99	+ .13½
Tartrate, cns., 100 ozs......oz.	1.03	- .13½

* Surcharge to cover present war risk insurance, ocean freight rates, and additional expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Quinine-urea hydrochloride,[3] USP,
cns..oz. .81 + .13½
Subject to surcharge; see note under Quinine.

R

R salt, dry, bbls......lb.	.55	—
paste, dms......lb.	.52	—
Rapeseed,[1] Argentine, bgs....lb.	.09½	Nom.
dom., dwarf Essex, bgs....lb.	.11½	.12
Raspberries, dried, bls......lb.	.90	- .97
Red, alizarin lake,[2] bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N.C., E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis...lb.	1.10	- 1.90

Prices ½c. per lb. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1½c.), Miss., N.C., S.C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1½c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. per lb. higher dlvd. Pacific Coast; prices equald with Chicago dlvd. Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita.

Cadmium lithopone, deep shade, **bbls., E. of Rockies**..lb.	1.00	—
smaller pkgs., same basis..lb.	1.05	—
light shade, bbls., same basis..lb.	.85	—
smaller pkgs., same basis..lb.	.90	—
medium shades, bbls., same basis..lb.	.90	—
smaller pkgs., same basis.lb.	.95	—
Carmine 40, dms., 100 lbs., works..lb.	4.00	—
smaller lots, works.....lb.	4.75	- 5.25
Crocus martis (see Red, purple oxide).		
Dyes (red) are listed under Dyes.		
Selenide, dark, bbls., works, lb.	2.50	—
light, same basis......lb.	2.20	—
orange, bbls., 100-lb. lots, works..lb.	1.50	—
Eosin toner, bbls., works....lb.	1.35	—
Firetoner, dom., bbls., wks., lb.	.85	—
Indian, pure, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y...lb.	.09¼	—
80-85%, bbls., same basis, lb.	.07¾	—
imp., English, all shades..lb.	.12	—
Lacquer, maroon, bbls., works lb.	1.25	—
Lake C toner, alizarin, bbls., works..lb.	.90	—
Litho toner, alizarin lake, bbls., works..lb.	.60	—
Pink, bbls., works.....lb.	.20	- .25
Rose lake, bbls., works....lb.	.25	- .28
Lithol-rubin toner, alizarin lake, bbls., works..lb.	1.10	—
Maroon, alizarin lake, 25% kgs., works..lb.	.40	—
cadmium, bbls., works....lb.	1.10	—
smaller pkgs., same basis, lb.	1.15	—
deep, bbls., same basis...lb.	1.20	—
smaller pkgs., same basis, lb.	1.25	—
Mercury oxide,[2] tech., bbls., 10,000 lbs., works..lb.	3.00	—
smaller lots......lb.	3.11	—
Metallic, bbls., Pa. works..lb.	.02	—
Orange, Persian (see O).		
Oxide, pure, bbls., c.l., works, lb.	.99	—
l.c.l., bbls.....lb.	.09¾	—
reduced, 85% copperas oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, Copley, Ohio..lb.	.08¾	—
80% copperas oxide, bbls., same basis...lb.	.08¼	.096
Para[2] toner concent., alizarin lake, kgs., works..lb.	.70	—
Phloxin toner (see Red, Eosin toner).		
Phosphotungstic rhodamine, Y, kgs., works..lb.	4.15	—
Purple, lake, kgs......lb.	.60	- 1.00
Scarlet ink toner, kgs., works lb.	.55	—
Lake, alizarin, kgs., works lb.	.35	—
Spanish oxide, grade 1, c.l., bbls..lb.	.04½	- .07¾
Toluidin toner, alizarin lake, kgs., works..lb.	1.05	—
Turkey, bbls., works.....lb.	.14½	—
Tuscan, bbls., E. St. L......lb.	.11	- .40
Venetian, 5%, bbls., works..lb.	.0220	—
10%, bbls., works.....lb.	.0245	—
15%, bbls., works.....lb.	.0265	—
20%, bbls., works.....lb.	.02¾	—
25%, bbls., works.....lb.	.03	—
30%, bbls., works.....lb.	.03¼	—
35%, bbls., works.....lb.	.0350	—
40%, bbls., works.....lb.	.04	—
Red, vermilion, Amer., bbls...lb.	.25	- .40
Quicksilver, bbls......lb.	3.05	- 3.15
Red p.ecipitate,[2] NF, powd., fib. dms., 50 lbs...lb.	3.26	—
Red saunders wood, grd., bbls., lb.	.35	—
Resorcinol,[6] tech., dms., frt. alld. E. of Miss...lb.	.68	- .74
USP, cryst., dms., 100 lbs., frt. alld. E. of Miss...lb.	1.80	—
Rhatany root, bgs......lb.	.09	- .10
Rhubarb, whole, bgs......lb.	1.15	- 1.35
powd., bbls......lb.	1.20	- 1.40
Riboflavin,[6] bots......gram.	.65	- .66
Rice bran concentrate, dms., Cedartown, Ga., or Emeryville, Calif., seller's option, lb.	.79	—
Rochelle salt, cryst., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 ship't...lb.	.43½	—
smaller lots......lb.	.44	- .47
powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 ship't. lb.	.42½	—
smaller lots......lb.	.43	- .46
Rose flowers, pale, bls......lb.	.30	- .35
Rosemary flowers, bls......lb.	1.55	- 1.60
Leaves, Portuguese, bls....lb.	.11½	- .12
Spanish, bls......lb.	.18	- .18⅛
Rosin, gum, ex dock:—		
B, dms.....100 lbs.	3.35	—
D, dms.....100 lbs.	3.52	—
E, dms.....100 lbs.	3.97	—
F, dms.....100 lbs.	4.06	—
G, dms.....100 lbs.	4.15	—
H, dms.....100 lbs.	4.15	—
I, dms.....100 lbs.	4.15	—
K, dms.....100 lbs.	4.32	—
M, dms.....100 lbs.	4.40	—
N, dms.....100 lbs.	4.41	—
W.G., dms.....100 lbs.	4.98	—
W.W., dms.....100 lbs.	5.10	—
X, dms.....100 lbs.	5.10	—
Wood, F.F., dms.....100 lbs.	3.64	- 3.98
Rottenstone, bgs., c.l., mines.ton.	25.50	—
i.c.l., same basis.....ton.	37.50	—
Rue, bls......lb.	1.45	- 1.50

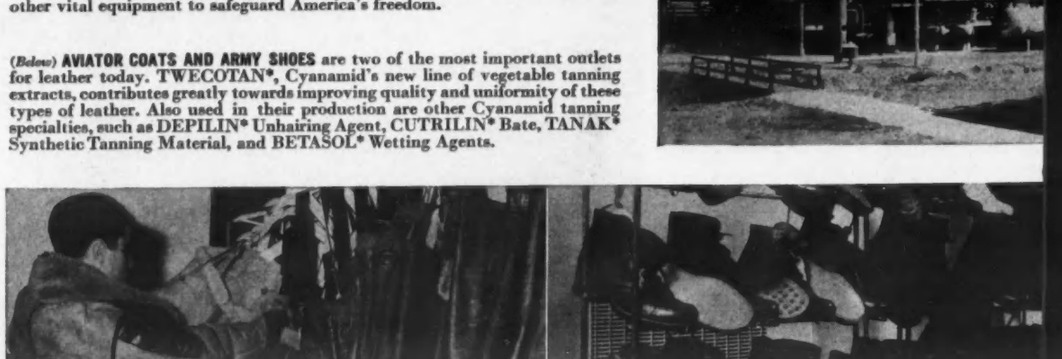
S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls.....lb.	.31	- .32
Saccharin,[1] dms., makers, primary distrib., 1,000 lbs. up..lb.	1.30	- 1.35
smaller lots......lb.	1.40	- 1.60
Saffron, Mexican, bls......lb.	.55	- .56
Spanish, tins......lb.	26.00	-28.00
Safrol, cns......lb.	2.25	- 2.45
Sage,[1] Calif., Dalmatian type, bls....lb.	.72	- .75
leucophylla, bls., Pacific coast, lb.	.42	- .43
Cyprus, bls......lb.	.28	- .29
Greek, bls......lb.	1.60	- 1.70
Spanish, bls......lb.	.29½	- .30½
Sago flour, bgs......lb.	.05	- .05¾
Salicin, bots., 5 lbs.....lb.	No stocks	
cns., 25 lbs.....lb.	No stocks	
Salol, gran., bbls., kgs......lb.	.90	—
fib, dms.....lb.	.92	- .93
powder, 10c. per lb. higher.		
Salt, rock, bgs., c.l.....ton.	14.20	—
l.c.l., bgs.....ton.	17.00	-18.00
vacuum, common, fine, bgs., c.l..ton.	15.70	—
l.c.l. .....ton.	19.40	-23.20
Saltcake, dom., bulk, works..ton.	15.00	—
Chrome (see Chrome cake).		
Saltpeter, dbl. ref., gran., bbls., 10 tons..100 lbs.	8.20	—
smaller lots......100 lbs.	8.35	- 8.60
powd., bbls., 10-20 tons.... 100 lbs.	9.20	—
smaller lots......100 lbs.	9.35	- 9.60
Sanguinarine nitrate, bots.....oz.	3.75	—
Santonin, cryst., cns......kilo.	210.00	-220.00
Saponin, No. 1, cns......lb.	1.75	—
No. 2, cns......lb.	1.45	—
Sarsaparilla root, Amer., bls..lb.	.25	- .30
Honduras, bls......lb.	.59	- .60
Mexican, bls......lb.	.20	- .21
Sassafras, bark, ord., bls.....lb.	.20	- .21
select, bls......lb.	.35	- .38
Savory, bls......lb.	.75	- 1.20
Saw palmetto berries, bgs.....lb.	.09	- .14
Scammony resin, lump, cns....lb.	1.30	—
powd., cns......lb.	1.35	—
Root, bgs......lb.	.07	- .08
Schaeffer's salt, bgs......lb.	.46	—
Scullcap, Eastern, bls......lb.	.25	- .32
Western, bls......lb.	.17	- .18
Seidlits mixture, bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipment...lb.	.33¾	—
smaller lots....lb.	.34¼	—
kegs, 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't...lb.	.34¼	—
smaller lots......lb.	.34¾	—
Selenium, pwd., cs., 100 lbs...lb.	1.25	—
cns., 10 lbs......lb.	2.00	—
Senega root, spot, bls.....lb.	.82	- .83
Senna, Alex., half leaf, bls..lb.	.22	- .28
siftings, bgs......lb.	.21	- .22
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls.....lb.	.16	- .16½
2, bls......lb.	.11½	- .12
3, bls......lb.	.10½	- .11
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb.	.15	- .17
Pods, bls.....lb.	.13	- .16
Serpentaria root, bls......lb.	.80	- .82
Sesame seed,[1] Chinese, hulled, bgs...lb.	.12¼	- .12⅝
Indian, hulled, sterile, bgs.lb.	.12	- .12½
natural, bgs.....lb.	.10⅝	- .11¼
Shellac,[1,6] bonedry, bbls., 1,500 lbs..lb.	.42½	—
Boston .....lb.	.43½	—
Chicago .....lb.	.44	—
Pacific coast.....lb.	.46	—

(*Above*) **YOU CAN PROTECT SIX SOLDIERS** from head injuries under fire by investing in one $25 War Bond for only $18.75, the cost of six of the new type steel helmets worn by Uncle Sam's fighting men. And the regular purchase of War Bonds or Stamps every pay day will help to finance the production of other vital equipment to safeguard America's freedom.

(*Below*) **POWER FOR AIR LEADERSHIP** is being a by Cyanamid's manufacture of Synthetic "Fl Cracking Catalyst needed for the production of v 100 octane-plus aviation gasoline. The manufac of catalysts is not a new field for Cyanamid. For m than 15 years this company has turned out chem catalysts for the production of sulfuric acid, ammo and carbon monoxide. Synthetic Cracking Catal have been made by Cyanamid since 1939. Catal cracking units representing the last word in petrol technology have recently been erected through the country to meet today's accelerated dema

(*Below*) **AVIATOR COATS AND ARMY SHOES** are two of the most important outlets for leather today. TWECOTAN*, Cyanamid's new line of vegetable tanning extracts, contributes greatly towards improving quality and uniformity of these types of leather. Also used in their production are other Cyanamid tanning specialties, such as DEPILIN* Unhairing Agent, CUTRILIN* Bate, TANAK* Synthetic Tanning Material, and BETASOL* Wetting Agents.



Shellac, bonedry, refined, bbls., 1,500 lbs..lb. .48½- —
Boston .....lb. .49½- —
Chicago .....lb. .50 - —
Pacific coast.....lb. .52 - —

Bonedry shellac, sales of less than 1,500 lbs., at following additions to maximum prices:—(1) packed in bgs., ¾c. per lb.; (2) bbls., 1c. more; (3) kgs., 3c. more.

D.C., V.S.O., or Diamond 1, bgs., lots of 100..lb. .4660- —
Garnet, bgs., lots of 100.....lb. .3890- —
Superfine, Boston., N. Y., lots of 100..lb. .3660- —
Chicago, lots of 100.....lb. .3710- —
Pacific coast, lots of 100...lb. .3960- —
T.N., Boston, N. Y., lots of 100, lb. .3550- —
Chicago, lots of 100.....lb. .3600- —
Pacific coast, lots of 100...lb. .3805- —

Shellac in cs., 2c. higher. Shellac sales, 1 bg. or 1 cs., 5c. additional; 1 to 9 bgs. or cs., 2c. more; 10 to 99 bgs., cs., 1c. more.

Shortening, tros.....100 lbs.16.50 -17.00
Silica, amorph., dry-grd., 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., lll., works. ton.17.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis....ton.20.00 - —
400 mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis..ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.19.00 -20.00
wet-grd., 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis..ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis....ton.21.00 - —
400 mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis..ton.30.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.35.00 -38.00
96-98%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis..ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.21.50 -23.00
99%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis..ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.22.00 -25.00

Silica, hard-quartz, 99½%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis, ton.13.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.18.50 - —
140 mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.16.00 - —
Silicon tetrachloride, CP., dms., 55 gals., works..lb. .27 - —
10 gals., works.....lb. .32 - —
tech., dms., 55 gals., wks.lb. .22 - —
10 gals., works.....lb. .27 - —
Silver, bullion.....oz. .44¾- —
govt. purchase, dom.....oz. .7111- —
govt. purchase,[1] foreign...oz. .44¾- —
Cyanide, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .41½- —
Nitrate, 100-oz. bots.....oz. .32⅝- —
Nucleinate, bots., dms.....oz. .308 - .358
Proteinate, bots., dms.....oz. .288 - .338
Simarubra bark, bls.....lb. .60 - .67
Skunk cabbage root, bls.....lb. No stocks
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works..ton.11.00 -12.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.12.00 -13.00
Sloe berries, bgs.....lb. .75 - .80
Smalt, black, ctns.....lb. .05 - .08
Blue, ctns.....lb. .07 - .08¼
Snakeroot, Canada, bls.....lb. .66 - .67
Soapbark, bls.....lb. .11¾- .12¼
crushed, bls., bbls.....lb. .13 - .14
cut, dom., bls., bbls.....lb. .16 - .17
imp., bbls.....lb. .18 - .19
powd., bbls.....lb. .17 - .18
Soda acetate, anhyd., bbls., dlvd. lb. .08½- .10
flake, gran., powd., 60%, bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .05½- .06
N. F. VII. bbls., dlvd....lb. .09½- .10
Alginate, refined, water-soluble, bbls., works..lb. .79 - —
semi-refined, bbls., works..lb. .42 - —
white, powd., dms.....lb. 1.50 - 1.80
Aluminate,[6] for water treat., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 7.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.40 - —

Soda aluminate, other uses, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 7.00 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 7.50 - 8.00
Antimoniate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .15 - .15½
Arsenate,[6] dms., dealers, c.l., works..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10¾- .11¼
Arsenite,[6] gray, dms., c.l., dealers, works..lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., dealers, works...lb. .09 - .10

Soda arsenite, gray, ¾c. higher in Chi.; 2c. higher in Houston, Tex., and Palo Alto, Calif.

Ash, dense, 58%, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., zone 1.100 lbs. 2.18 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.33 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.58 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.98 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.35 - —
bbls., l.c.l., dlvd., zone 1, 100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l., works....100 lbs. .95 - —
extra light, 58%, bgs., c.l.. 100 lbs. 1.13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., zone 1.100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.53 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.93 - —
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.45 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., zone 1..... 100 lbs. 2.45 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —
light, 58%, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.13

Soda ash, light, 58%, l.c.l., dlvd., zone 1..100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.53 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.93 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., zone 1.100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —

Soda ash sales zones are:—(1) All States E. of Miss. R. and N. of south. bound. of Ky. and Va.; also Ala., La., and Miss., S. of 31°, Tex. E. of 100°, S. of 31°, Fla.; also Me., N.H., and Vt., in which there are special county zones; Davenport, Ia., and St. Louis; (2) Ark. E. of 93°, Ga., Iowa (except Davenport), Minn., Mo. (except St. Louis), Neb. E. of 98°, N.C., S.C., Tenn., and Tex. N. of 31° and E. of 100° (except Wichita Falls); also Ala., La., and Miss. N. of 31°; (3) Ark. W. of 93°, Kans., Neb., W. of 98°, N.D., Okla., S.D., Tex. W. of 100° (including Wichita Falls, excluding El Paso); (4) Ariz., Colo., Ida., Mont., Nev., N.M., Utah, Wyo., and El Paso, Tex.

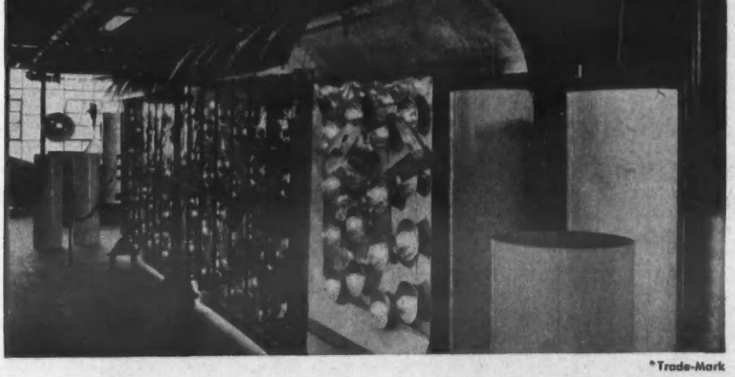
Soda benzoate, tech., bbls., 2 tons or more..lb. .39 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .40 - .43
USP, dms., 2 tons or more.lb. .46 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .47 - .52
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .50 - .52
Bicarbonate, tech., bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 1.70 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.05 - —
bgs., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 1.90 - —
USP, gran., bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
powd., bbls., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.51 - —
kgs., c.l., works....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.76 - —
Bichromate,[6] spot, bbls., cks., c.l., works..lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07½- .07¾
Soda bichromate in bgs., ½c. less.
Bifluoride, bbls., c.l., frt. alld. lb..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .12 - .14
kgs. .....lb. .12½- .14
Bisulphite, powd., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.10
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.60
solution, 32°, bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 1.30 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.55 - —
33°, bbls., c.l., works..... 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.60 - —
35°, bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 1.46 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.65 - —
44°, bbls., works.....100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Bromide, NF., gran., bbls., 500 lbs., works..lb. .27 - .30
fiber, dms., works, 100 lbs.. lb. .28 - .31
Cacodylate, 5-lb. bots, wks...lb.17.00 - —
Carbonate (see Soda ash, soda monohydrated, soda sal.)
Caustic, flake, powd., 76%, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., zone 1, dlvd..... 100 lbs. 3.55 - —
2, dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.70 - 3.95
3, dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.95 - 4.20
4, dlvd.....100 lbs. 4.35 - 5.70
liquid, 47-49%, buyers' tanks, works..100 lbs. 1.92½- —
sellers' tanks, works.100 lbs. 1.95 - —
70%, buyers' tanks, works... 100 lbs. 1.97½- —
sellers' tanks, works... 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
solid, 76%, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., zone 1, dlvd..... 100 lbs. 3.15 - —
2, dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.30 - —
3, dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.53 - —
Caustic soda zones are same as soda ash.
Chloride (see Salt).
Chlorate,[6] dom., cryst., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- —
powd., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07 - .08½
Chromate,[2,6] bbls., cks., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .08⅜- —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .08⅝- .09⅛
Soda chromate in bgs. is ¼c. lower.
Citrate, USP VIII, bbls.....lb. .18½- —
dms. .....lb. .19½- .20⅛
USP gran., bbls.....lb. .24 - —
dms. .....lb. .24 - .29
powd., bbls .....lb. .24½- —
dms. .....lb. .24½- .29½
Cyanide,[6] 96-98%, dms.....lb. .14½- .15
Diacetate, 33-35% acidity, bbls., dlvd..lb. .09½- .10⅛
anhy., dms., dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
Fluoride, white, 90%, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08 - —
95%, bbls., c.l., works....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08¼- —
Soda fluoride prices at Los Angeles are f.a.s. works.
Glycerophosphate, NF, cryst., bbls., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.25 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.40 - 1.65
powdered, 5c. higher.
solution, cbys., cns.....lb. .82 - .90
Hydrosulphite, dms., frt. alld. lb. .17 - .18
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, dms.lb. .24½- .26
Hypophosphite, N.F., cns...lb. .67 - .70
Hyposulphite, cryst., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 2.50 - —
pea, bgs., c.l., works.100 lbs. 2.60 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.05
Soda hyposulphite in bbls., 20c. higher; in dms., 50c. higher.
Iodate, dms., jars.....lb. 5.40 - 5.48
Iodide, dms., jars.....lb. 2.42 - —
bots. .....lb. 2.53 - 2.57
Mandelate, dms.....lb. 3.25 - 3.35
Metanilate, bgs.....lb. .40 - —
Metasilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald.100 lbs. 4.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 4.90 - 5.30
gran., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.55
Molybdate,[6] anhyd., kgs., works lb. .47 - —
Monohydrated, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.00 - —
works .....100 lbs. 2.55 - —
Naphthionate, bbls.....lb. .50 - —
Nitrate,[6] crude, dom., 160-lb. bgs., c.l., Hopeville, Va. ton.30.05 - —
bulk, same basis.....ton.27.00 - —
imp., 100-lb. bgs., c.l., Atl., Gulf, Pac., whse..ton.33.00 - —
200-lb. bgs., same basis.. ton.32.40 - —
bulk, same basis.....ton.30.00 - —
refd., gran., bbls., 10 tons... 100 lbs. 3.60 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 3.75 - 4.00
Nitrite, 96-98%, dom., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .06¾- —
West Coast ports.... 100 lbs. 8.00 - 8.65
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 8.90 -11.90

CHEMICAL NEWSFRONT

(Above) **AN ESSENTIAL TO FOOD PRODUCTION,** phosphate deposits like those being mined by Cyanamid in Florida are helping to assure self-sufficiency for the United Nations. Much of the phosphate rock is sold to fertilizer manufacturers for processing into plant food known as superphosphate and for use in the chemical, drug, mining, petroleum, and munition industries. American Cyanamid, one of the country's largest suppliers of phosphate rock, has greatly increased the efficiency of its mining and processing, thus contributing to the conservation of the basic supply.

we) SMOOTH SURFACE UNDER PRESSURE, "cushion," resistance nk penetration, and elimination of fuzz are qualities that can obtained in fine printing paper by using small quantities of emulsion with rosin size during manufacture. Producing a d range of paper-making staples and specialties, Cyanamid nds experienced counsel on chemical problems in paper making.

ke) WET TO DRY is only a matter of ntes for baking finishes, thanks to the dy action obtained with batteries nfrared lamps such as this. Painted ducts of varying sizes can be passed ugh them on conveyor belts in a inuous stream to effect important ngs in time over former drying hods. To help overcome the present tage of certain critical paint ingre-nts, Cyanamid researc h chemists e developed vehicles made from oils are considered least critical today. y provide the good hardness, gloss color retention necessary to meet y Ordnance, Maritime, and similar . Government specifications. For-ators are further aided by the exten-line of resins and other materials Cyanamid has developed for many and improved types of surface ings.



*Trade-Mark

American Cyanamid & Chemical Corporation
A Unit of American Cyanamid Company
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA · NEW YORK, N. Y.

Soda, orthosilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. 4.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 5.45 - 5.85
flake, dms., c.l., works.....
100 lbs. 3.15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 4.30 - 4.55
Oxalate, neut., bbls.....lb. .40 - .41
Perborate, NF, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15¼- —
Pentachlorophenate briquets, bgs., works, frt. equald..lb. .17 - .18
powd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. eqald..lb. .16 - .16½
l.c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .17 - —
kgs., works.....lb. .19 - —
Phosphate, dibasic, tech., anhyd., bgs., c.l., works..
100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.25
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 6.50 - 7.25
cryst., bgs., c.l., works...
100 lbs. 2.55 - 2.70
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.45
USP, bbls., dms., works..lb. .08 - .10
dried, bbls., dms., works, lb. .11½- .12
monobasic, anhydrous, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 7.25 - 8.25
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.00 - 9.00
tribasic, anhydrous, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 6.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.100 lbs. 6.50 - —
cryst., bgs., c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., same basis.100 lbs. 3.45 - —
kgs., c.l., works...100 lbs. 3.40 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
USP (see Sodium phosphate, dibasic).
Soda phosphate in bbls. is 20c. higher.
Picramate, kgs.....lb. .65 - —
Prussiate, yellow, bbls., works, lb. .10 - .10¼
contracts, works.....lb. .11 - —

Soda, pyrophosphate,[2] anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald.
100 lbs. 5.28 - 6.10
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 5.40 - 6.60
bbls., c.l., wks., frt. equald.
100 lbs. 5.45 - 6.30
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 5.60 - 6.60
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Sal, kgs.....100 lbs. 1.35 - —
works .....100 lbs. 110 - —
bbls. .....100 lbs. 1.40 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.20 - —
Salicylate, bbls., dms., kgs..lb. .52 - .55
Sesquicarbonate, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.70 - —
l.c.l., zone 1, dlvd..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
2, dlvd.....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
3, dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
4, dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.50 - —
Soda sesquicarbonate l.c.l. price zones are same as those for soda ash.
Sesquisilicate, dms., c.l., works
100 lbs. 3.05 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 4.05 - 4.30
Silicate, 40° turbid., dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. .80 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.20
tanks, works.....ton.13.00 - —
52°, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.40 - —
c.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.65 - 1.80
tanks, works.....ton.25.00 - —
Soda, silicofluoride, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05½- —
Stannate, dms., works, frt. alld. E..lb. .32½- .36½
Stearate, bbls., works.....lb. .19 - .24
Sulphate, N.F., dried, powd... bbls. .07 - .07½

Soda sulphate, tech., anhyd., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..
100 lbs. 1.70 - 1.90
5 tons or more, works...
100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.15
less than 5 tons, works.
100 lbs. 2.20 - 2.40
cryst. (see Glauber's salt)
USP, cryst., gran., bbls..lb. .10 - .10½
Sulphide, cryst., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.40 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.15
solid, bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 3.15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd..100 lbs. 3.65 - 3.90
Sulphite, cryst., bgs., works.lb. 2.10 - 2.35
bbls., same basis..100 lbs. 2.30 - 2.55
powd., bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 5.50 - 6.00
Sulphocarbolate, USP IX, gran., bbls. dms..lb. .28 - .33
powd., bbls.....lb. .30 - .31
Sulphocyanide, C.P., dms....lb. .55 - .65
Sulphohydrate, liquid, 38%, basis 100%, dms., c.l., works.
lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06 - .08
tanks, works.....lb. .04½- —
flake, 70-72%, dms., c.l., works
lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .05 - —
Sulphoricinoleate, bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Thiosulphate (see Soda hyposulphite).
Tungstate,[6] tech., kgs.....lb. 1.35 - 1.50
Soda-formaldehyde sulphoxylate, stand. cont. (125-250 lbs.).lb. .19 - .22
Solvent naphtha, dms., wks.,gal. tanks, frt. alld. E. of Omaha.
gal. .27 - —
Minnequa, Colo.....gal. .27 - —
high-flash, dms., works..gal. tanks, frt. alld. E. of Omaha..gal. .32 - —
.27 - —
Sorbitol,[6] com'l, dms., works..lb. .17¾- —
Soybean meal,[1] 41% protein, Decatur, Ill., May, bulk..ton.33.25 - —
Southeastern mills, bulk..ton.45.00 Nom.
Protein, alpha, bgs., 40,000-60,000 lbs., works..lb. .17 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .17¼- .17½
Sparteine sulphate, bots., cns oz. 2.25 - 2.75
Spearmint leaves, bls.....lb. .34 - .36
Spikenard root, bls.....lb. .38 - .39
Spruce extract, reg., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .02½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01½- —
pwd., super, bgs., c.l., wks.lb. .04½- —
Squawvine leaves, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Squill, red, powd.....lb. .85 - .88
White, bls.....lb. .11 - .15
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .18 - .19
St. Ignatius beans, bgs.....lb. .43 - .60
St. John's bread, edible, bls..lb. .25 - .30
Starch, corn, pearl, bgs..100 lbs. 3.47 - —
Chicago .....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
powd., bgs.....100 lbs. 3.57 - —
Chicago .....100 lbs. 3.20 - —
Potato, bgs., c.l.....lb. .0637- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .0712- —
Rice, bgs.....lb. .09½- .10¼
Sweetpotato, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Wheat, thick boil, bgs.....lb. .05 - —
Starch iodide, bots.....lb. 1.87 - —
Stearin, oleo (see Oleostearin)
Stillingia root, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Stoneroot, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
Storax, cs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Stramonium leaves, bgs.....lm. .26 - .27
Seed, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
Strontium bromide, cns., dms..lb. .52 - .54
Carbonate, tech., 90%, bbls.lb. .25 Nom.
Chloride, tech., bbls.....lb. .23 - .25
Iodide, bots.....lb. 3.06 - 3.15
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 3.00 - —
Lactate, dms.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Nitrate, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08¼- .08¾
Oxalate, bbls.....lb. .44 - —
Salicylate, bbls., kgs.....lb. 1.10 - —
dms. .....lb. 1.13 - —
Sulphate, nat., 92% min., air-floated, 300 mesh, c.l., works..ton.52.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.54.00 - —
Strophanthin, bots.....oz.30.00 -.57.00
Strophanthus seed, Kombe, bg... lb. 2.65 - 2.70
Styrolyl acetate, bots.....lb. 2.50 - 3.10
Strychnine, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .61 - —
Acetate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .88 - —
Arsenate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .91 - —
Arsenite, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .85 - —
Glycerophosphate, cns., 100 ozs. oz. .89 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs.oz. .88 - —
Hypophosphite, 25-oz. cns., 100 ozs..oz. 1.00 - —
Nitrate, 100 ozs..... ....oz. .82 - —
Phosphate, 100 ozs.....oz. .89 - —
Sulphate, cryst., cns., 100 ozs. oz. .58 - —
powd., cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .48 - —
Sucrose octa-acetate, C.P. grade, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .55 - —
denat., bbls., l.c.l., works lb. .45 - —
tech., bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .40 - —
Sugar coloring (see Caramel coloring)
Sugar of milk (See Milk sugar)
Sulphadiazin, 100-lb. dms.....lb.13.00 - —
Sulphaguanidin, 100-lb. dms..lb. 5.50 - —
Sulphanilamide, bots.....lb. 1.45 - —
fb. dms.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Sulphapyridin, powd., bots., tins. lb. 5.00 - 5.30
Sulphathiazole, dms.....lb. 3.50 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 3.60 - 4.00
Sesquihydrate, prices same as sulphathiazole.
Sulphonethylmethane, kgs.....lb. 6.75 - 6.85
Sulphonmethane, kgs.....lb. 5.25 - 5.35
Sulphur, crude, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 1.65 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.15
bulk, mines, contracts.....
long ton.16.00 - —
flour, comm'l 99½%, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.65 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.15
precipitated, USP, bbls., kgs., lb. .18 - .30
refined, flour, extra fine, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.40
heavy, bgs., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 2.60 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.10
light, bgs., c.l., works... 100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 3.05 - 3.20
flowers, USP, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.05 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.40 - 3.55
Refined sulphur in bbls., 35c. higher.
rock, bbls., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 2.20 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.55 - 2.70
roll, bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 2.40 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.75 - 2.90
Chloride, 55-gal. dms., c.l., works..lb. .03 - .03¼
l.c.l., dms., works....lb. .04 - .04½
10-gal. dms., c.l., works..lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - .08½
Dioxide, liquid, cyls., works.lb. .07 - .08
multi-unit, cars, works..lb. .04½- .06
tanks, works.....lb. .04 - .06
refrigeration, cyls., works.lb. .13 - .21
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .06½- —
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 3.90 - 4.11
Sumac extract, No. 1, bbls...lb. .08 - —
No. 2.....lb. .07 - —
stainless, bbls.....lb. .09 - .11
Berries, bgs.....lb. .12 - .13

Sunflower seed, Calif., large, bgs. lb. .10 - .10½
medium, bgs.....lb. .09½- .10
poultry, bgs.....lb. .09 - .09½
Superphosphate,[1] single, gran., 2c. per unit-ton higher than pulverized.
pulverized, run-of-pile, under 22% a.p.a., bulk, producing points, Balto.....
unit-ton. .64 - —
Florida .....unit-ton. .50 - .53
others .....unit-ton. .55 - .84
delivery points, Aris., Calif., Colo., Ida., Kans., Nev., N.M., Ore., Utah, Wash., 88½c. per unit-ton plus frt. charge from Anaconda, Mont., in excess of $8.03 per ton.
guaranteed 18%, 19%, or 20%, a.p.a., 1½c. per unit-ton higher.
triple, 40% and more a.p.a., bulk, producing points, Florida .....unit-ton. .62 - —
South Carolina..unit-ton. .65 - —
Tennessee .....unit-ton. .70 - —
other States and D.C., 62c. per unit-ton plus frt. charge for 48% from E. Tampa, Fla.

T

Talc, grd., dom., aluminum-flake type, bgs., c.l., works.
ton.14.50 -24.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.50 -30.00
Calif., bgs., c.l., works..ton.17.50 -43.00
N.Y. fibrous, coarse, off-color, bgs., c.l., works...ton.13.00 - —
fine, 325 mesh, 93-94%, bgs., c.l., works..ton.13.00 -18.00
98-99.5%, bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.25 -19.25
99.85-99.95%, bgs., c.l., works..ton.17.00 -21.00
Pennsylvania, bags, c.l., works..ton.11.00 -13.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.12.00 -14.50
Vermont, bgs., c.l., works..
ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.00 - —
imp., Canad., bgs., c.l....ton.24.00 -30.00
Tallow,[1,6] edible, tanks.....lb. .09¾- —
inedible, extra, loose.....lb. .08¾- —
special, loose.....lb. .08½- —
sulphonated, 35% (24% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06¼- —
50% (43% fat), dms., c.l....lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07¼- —
50% (43% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08¼- —
Tamarind, No. 1, bbls.....lb. .10 - .12
kegs .....keg. 7.45 - —
Tankage, animal, feed., 9-11% ammon., bulk..unit-ton. 5.10 - —
Chicago .....unit-ton. 5.53 - —
fert. grd., 9% ammon., 10% b.p.l., bulk..unit-ton. 4.00&.10
10-11% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, Chicago..unit-ton. 4.00&.10
Tansy leaves, bls.....lb. .22 - .24
Tapioca flour, Brazil, bgs.....lb. .03¾- .06¼
Java, bgs.....lb. .04¾- .07¼
Tar acid oil,[6] 10%, dms., c.l., works..gal. .27½- —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .29½- —
25%, dms., c.l., works...gal. .31½- —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .33½- —
Pine, retort, dms., East....gal. .30 - .33
tanks, East.....gal. .24¼- —
Tarragon herb, bgs.....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
Tartar emetic, tech., gran. or powd., bbls., kgs..lb. .47¾- .48
dms. .....lb. .48½- .51
USP, powd., bbls .....lb. .52¾- .53
Terpin hydrate, cryst., bbls., dms. lb. .70 - .75
powd., bbls., dms.....lb. .75 - .80
Terpineol, dms.....lb. .85 - .90
alpha (see A).
Terpinyl acet., extra, cns., dms.lb. .90 - 1.15
prime, cns., dms.....lb. .75 - 1.05
Terra alba (see Gypsum).
Tetrachloroethane, dms, works..lb. 06 - .06¼
Tetrachlorethylene, N.F. VI, 55-gal. dms., works..lb. .20 - .21¼
smaller dms., works.....lb. .23½- .25½
tech. (see Perchloroethylene).
Tetralin, dms.....lb. .19 - —
Tetrasodium pyroprosphate (see Soda pyrophosphate).
Thallium sulphate, 90%, bots., works..lb.12.50 - —
Theobromine,[1,6] makers, primary distrib., dms., 25-lb. lots..lb. 2.80 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.90 - 3.00
Thiamine hydrochloride, bots., cns., 100 grams..gram. .37 - —
smaller lots.....gram. .40 - —
Thiocarbanilide, dms.....lb. .24 - —
Thiourea, CP, dms.....lb. .55 - .56
Thorium nitrate, cs., works...lb. 2.00 - —
Thyme,[1] French bls.....lb. .80 - 1.02
Morocco, bls.....lb. .21 Nom.
Spanish, bls.....lb. .25 - .25½
Thymol, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Iodide, bots.....lb. 3.85 - 4.19
dms. .....lb. 3.40 - 3.80
Tikitiki (see Rice bran).
Timbo root,[2,6] (see Cube root).
Tin chloride, anhydrous.....lb. No stock.
Crystals, bbls., bgs.....lb. No stocks
Metal,[1,6] Straits.....lb. .52 - —
Oxide, bbls.....lb. No stocks
Tetrachloride, anhyd., dms., works..lb. .31 - .3.
Titanium dioxide,[1] chalk-resistant, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons one deliv., dlvd..lb. .15¼- —
smaller lots, dlvd....lb. .15½- .15¾
nonchalking, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., 5 tons one deliv., dlvd..lb. .16¾- —
smaller lots, dlvd....lb. .17 - .17½
plain, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., 5 tons one deliv., dlvd..lb. .14¾- —
smaller lots, dlvd....lb. .15 - .15½
Pigment, barium base, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06 - —
calcium base, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .05¾- —
calcium-rutile base, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .05¾- —
magnesium base, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06 - —
Titanium dioxide and pigment in bbls. ¼c. higher; Pac. cst., ¼c. higher, c.l., dlvd., l.c.l., ex whse.
Tetrachloride, CP, dms., works, 55-gal..lb. .57 - —
smaller pkgs., works.....lb. .65 - 1.23
technical, 55 gal. dms., works. lb. .32 - —
smaller pkgs., works.....lb. .40 - 1.00
Tolu balsam, cns.....lb. .80 - .85
Toluene (see Toluol).
Toluidin base, distilled, kgs...lb. .06 - —
mixed, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Toluol[6] (toluene), 2° indus., dms., return..gal. .33 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. to 2c. per gal..gal. .28 - —
West, Minnequa, Colo...gal. .28 - —

When part of the Cure is Color

REMEMBER THE UNIFORMITY OF NATIONAL CERTIFIED COLORS

"Is it the same?" "Will it do me as much good?" "Could there have been a mistake?" No one knows better than you how easy it is for the patient to be suspicious if the color of a pill, tablet or elixir is a shade away from the original.

In order that there be absolute uniformity in the colors you use, National Certified Colors are produced in the same laboratory from which come the famous National Biological Stains and Indicators.

Our thirty-four years of experience in the production of Certified Colors is your assurance that the exacting requirements for shade and uniformity so necessary in your medicinal products, will always be met.

Pharmaceutical Laboratories

NATIONAL ANILINE DIVISION

ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION

40 RECTOR STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.

BOSTON PHILADELPHIA GREENSBORO CHATTANOOGA
PROVIDENCE SAN FRANCISCO ATLANTA PORTLAND, ORE.
CHICAGO CHARLOTTE NEW ORLEANS TORONTO

Toluol, 1° nitration, dms., returns..gal. .34½- —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .29½- —
West, Minnequa, Colo...gal. .29½- —
Tonga, 50% bark and wine, bbls..lb. .90 - .95
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks..lb. 2.50 - 2.80
Brazilian, Surinam, cs.....lb. .80 - .85
Totaquine,[1] USP XII, 100 oz...oz. .35 - —
25 oz.....oz. .35 - —
Triacetin, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Triamyl borate, dms., works....lb. .33 - —
Triamylamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. .93 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. 1.01 - —
Tributyl citrate, 475-lb. dms..lb. .29 - .31
smaller pkgs.....lb. .34 - .40
Phosphate, dms., l.c.l., divd..lb. .47 - —
cns., works.....lb. .51 - —
Tributylamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. .78 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .81 - —
Trichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .06½- —
tanks .....lb. .07½- —
Trichloroethylene,[2] dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. Zone 1..lb. .08 - —
Zone 2.....lb. .08½- —
Zone 3.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis, ½c. higher.
c.l., ex whse, Zone 4.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½- —
Trichloroethylene zones are:—(1) Conn., Del., Ill., Ind., Ia., Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N.J., N.Y., NC, Ohio, Pa., R.I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W.Va., Wis., Omaha, K.C., Kan.; (2) Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., Neb., N.D., Okla., S.C., S.D.; (5) Col., Mont. (E), N.M., Tex., Wyo; (4) Ariz., Cal., Ida., Mont. (W), Nev., Ore., Utah, Wash.
Tricresyl phosphate,[3] CP., cns., works..lb. .43½- .54½
dms., c.l., divd.....lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .40½- —
tech., cns., works.....lb. .28½- .45½
dms., c.l., divd.....lb. .25 - .31
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .25½- .31½
tanks, divd.....lb. .24 - .30
Triethanolamine,[3] dms., c.l., works. lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .18 - —
Triethyl phosphate, cns.....lb. .46 - —
Triethylamine, dms., works...lb. 1.16 - —
Triethyleneglycol,[3] dms.....lb. .26 - —
Trimethylamine, dms., c.l., divd. lb. .83 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .90 - —
Triphenyl phosphate,[3] bbls.....lb. .31 - .32
Tripoli, air-floated, bgs., c.l., works..ton.21.50 - —
double grd., bgs., c.l., works. ton.17.50 - —
once-grd., bgs., c.l., works..ton.16.00 - —
Trisodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, tribasic).
Tuba root,[3,4] (see Derris root).
Tungsten metal, powd.,[3,5] 99-99.7%, dms., works..lb. 2.60 - 5.40
Oxide, kgs.....lb. No prices
Turmeric root, Alleppey, bgs..lb. .11½- .12
Madras, bgs.....lb. .11 Nom.
Turpentine, gum, dms., ex dock. gal. .74½- .78½
wood, d.d., dms., East...gal. .55 - .58
tanks .....gal. .50 —
steam-dist., dms.....gal. .59 - .62
tanks .....gal. .54 - —

U

Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root).
True (see Aletris root).
Uranium oxide, black, bgs.....lb. 2.35 - —
yellow, kgs.....lb. 1.65 - —
Urea, dom., 46% N., bgs., c.l., ship. pts..ton.80.00 - —
l.c.l., ship. pts.....ton.82.50 -90.00
import, pure, cs.....lb. .12 - —
Fertilizer comp., basis 42% N., bulk, c.l., works or A. or G. ports..ton.57.40 - —
Urea-ammonia liquor, 42% N., bulk, c.l., works or A. or G. ports..ton.121.58 - —
37% N. (insoluble), same basis. ton.127.00 - —
Uva ursi leaves, bls.....lb. .25 - .27

V

Valerian root, Belgian, bls....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Eastern, bls.....lb. .92 - .93
Valonia, beards, bgs., f.a.s..ton. No prices
Cups, bgs., f.a.s.....ton. No prices
Vanadium pentoxide, CP., bgs. cns., works..lb. 7.00 - —
tech., dms., works.....lb. 1.10 - —
Vanilla beans,[1] Bourbon, tins..lb. 8.50 - 9.25
Java, tins.....lb. 9.50 Nom.
Mexican, cuts, tins.....lb.10.00 - —
whole, tins.....lb.11.00 - —
Tahiti, white label, tins...lb. 4.00 - 4.25
yellow label, tins.....lb. 3.75 - 4.00
West Indian, tins.....lb. 8.75 - 9.00
Vanillin,[1] makers, primary distrib., ex eugenol, tins, 25 lbs. or more..lb. 2.60 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.65 - 2.75
ex guaiacol or lignin, tins, 25 lbs. or more..lb. 2.35 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.40 - 2.50
Venice turpentine, artif., cns.lb. .24 - .25
Verdigris, bbls., kgs.....lb. .22 - .23
Vinyl acetate,[6] chys., wks....lb. .25 - —
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
smaller pkgs., works.....lb. .25 - —
Vinyl ether, 75 c.c.....bot. 1.30 - —
50 c.c.....bot. .73½- —
25 c.l.....bot. .45½- —
Viosterol (irradiated ergosterol), mil units. .16 - .20
Vitamin A (see Oils, codliver, halibut-liver).
B_1 (see Thiamine hydrochloride).
B_2 (see Riboflavin).
B complex, natural (see Rice bran and Yeast).
C (see Acid, ascorbic).
D (see Oils, codliver, halibut-liver, viosterol).
E (see Alpha Tocopherol).
G (see Riboflavin).
P-P (see Acid, nicotinic, and Nicotinamide).
Violet, methyl, toner (see M).
V.M.P. naphtha (see Petroleum, naphtha, v.m.p.).

W

Wahoo, root bark, bls.....lb. .45 - .46
bgs., Virginia ship. pts..lb. .47 - —
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Virginia ship. pts.....lb. .24 - —
Wattlebark, bgs., f.a.s.....ton.42.00 -44.00
Extract, liquid, bbls.....lb. .05¾- —
tanks .....lb .05¾- —
solid, bgs.....lb. .04475- .0460
Wax, amorphous, 160°-165° m.p., amber, ctns., 30 tons, yr. cont., group 3, works..lb. .14¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .14½- .15¼
black, ctns., 30 tons, same basis..lb. .12¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .13 - .13¾
Wax, amorphous, white, ctns., 30 tons, same basis...lb. .24¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .25 - .25¾
180°-185° m.p., amber, ctns., 30 tons, same basis..lb. .16½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .16½- .17¼
180°-185°, black, ctns., 30 tons, same basis..lb. .14¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .15 - .15¾
white, ctns., 30 tons, same basis..lb. .28½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .29 - .29¾
Bayberry, bgs.....lb. .25 - .26
Bees,[1] bleached, USP white, bricks, bgs., ton..lb. .58 - —
discs or cakes, bgs., ton, lb. .60 - —
ctns., ton.....lb. .61 - .63
slabs, bgs., ton.....lb. .57 - —
yellow, crude, Afr., bgs., ton. lb. .37½- —
Cent. or So. Amer., sun-bleachable, bgs., ton.. lb. .44¾- —
unbleachable, bgs., ton, lb. .41½- —
ref'd, USP, bricks, bgs., ton..lb. .53½- —
discs, bgs., ton.....lb. .53½- —
ctns., ton.....lb. .56½- .58½
rounds or squares, bgs., ton..lb. .57½- —
ctns., ton.....lb. .58½- .60½
slabs, bgs., ton.....lb. .52½- —
Candelilla,[1] crude, bgs., ton. lb. .38 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .39 - .48
powdered, 20 mesh, 3c. per lb. extra; 80 mesh, 5½c.; 100-200 mesh, 6c.
refined, bgs., ton.....lb. .44 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .45 - .54
Carnauba,[1] chalky No. 3, bgs., ton..lb. .71¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .72½- .81¼
Wax, carnauba, North Country No. 2, bgs., ton..lb. .75¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .76¾- .85¾
No. 3, bgs., ton.....lb. .73½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .74½- .83½
refined, bgs., ton.....lb. .76¾- .80
smaller lots.....lb. .77¾- .90
yellow, No. 1, bgs., ton..lb. .83¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .84½- .93¼
No. 2, bgs., ton.....lb. .81¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .82½- .91¼
No. 3, bgs., ton.....lb. .79 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .80 - .89
powdered (same differentials as candililla)
Ceresin, dom., 138°-140° m.p., bgs., ton..lb. .13½- .14
jobbing lots.....lb. .14½- .15
150°-160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton, lb. .15½- .16
jobbing lots.....lb. .16½- .17
160°-170° m.p., bgs., 1 ton, lb. .16½- .17
jobbing lots.....lb. .17½- .18
Japan, cs.....lb. No stocks
Montan, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Ouricury,[1] bgs., ton.....lb. .49½- .51¾
smaller lots.....lb. .50½- .61¾
powdered (same differentials as candelilla)
refined, bgs., ton.....lb. .62 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .63 - .72
Paraffin (see under P)
Spermaceti, blocks, cs.....lb. .26 - .27
cakes, cs.....lb. .27 - .28
White lead (see Lead, white)
White pine bark, natural, bls., lb. .04 - .07½
rossed, bls.....lb. .07 - .10
N. C., ship. pts.....lb. .07 - —
White precipitate,[3] powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.84 - —
Whiting, chalk, dry-grd, bgs., c.l..ton.18.00 -22.00
l.c.l. .....ton.20.00 -24.00
Whiting, chalk, wet-grd., bgs., c.l. ton.21.00 -25.00
l.c.l. .....ton.25.00 -29.00
gilders, bolted, bgs., c.l., ton.20.00 -24.00
l.c.l. .....ton.21.00 -25.00
extra-bolted, bgs., c.l..ton.22.00 -26.00
l.c.l. .....ton.23.00 -27.00
Paris white, bgs., c.l...ton.24.00 -28.00
l.c.l. .....ton.25.00 -29.00
Limestone, dry-grd., 325 mesh, bgs., 40 tons, N.E. wks. ton. 6.00 - —
smaller lots, N.E. wks. ton. 7.00 - 9.00
wet-grd., air-floated, 300 mesh, 99¾%, bgs., c.l.....ton. 9.35 -10.10
200 mesh, bgs., c.l.....ton. 8.60 - 9.50
90%, bgs., c.l.....ton. 6.25 - 7.00
water-floated, extra gilders, bgs., c.l.....ton.13.00 - —
gilders, bgs., c.l.....ton.12.45 - —
putty grade, bgs., c.l..ton.12.00 - —
Precipitated, bgs., c.l.....ton.14.00 -15.00
l.c.l. .....ton.18.00 -20.00
Wild cherry bark, thick, bls..lb. .05½- .06
rossed, bls.....lb. .15 - .18
thin, bls.....lb. .09½- .10
rossed, green, bls.....lb. .12 - .15
Wild indigo root, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Witch-hazel extract, dist., NF, bbls..gal. .72 - .75
Leaves, bls.....lb. .07 - .09
Witherite (see Barium carbonate, natural).
Woodflour, 40 mesh, bulk, c.l., N. Tonawanda, N.Y..ton.20.00 - —
60 mesh, same basis.....ton.24.00 - —
80 mesh, same basis.....ton.27.00 - —
100 mesh, same basis.....ton.30.00 -32.00
Woodflour in bags, 25c. each extra, returnable.
Wormseed, American, bgs.....lb. .11 - .12
Levant .....lb. 6.50 - —
Wormwood, bls. .....lb. .50 - .60

Cleansers help keep him fit!

CLEAN MILK

CLEAN LAUNDRY

CLEAN BARRACKS

CLEAN FOOD

CLEAN BEVERAGE BOTTLES

CLEAN DISHES

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OPD-5-3-1943

X

Xylene (see Xylol).

Xylol[2] (xylene), indus, dms., returnable, works..gal. .32 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. to 2c. per gal..gal. .27 - —
West, Minnequa, Col....gal. .27 - —
16°, dms., return., works..gal. .35 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .30 - —
5°, dms., return., wks.....gal. .42 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .37 - —
3°, dms., return., works....gal. .47 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .42 - —
Xylidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .35 - .36

Y

Yara yara, cryst., bots., cns...lb. 1.75 - 2.20
Yeast, brewer's, dry, 50 B units, dms..lb. .35 - —
90 B units, dms.....lb. .40 - —
120 B units, dms.....lb. .45 - —
200 B units, dms.....lb. .58 - —
300 B units dms.....lb. .72 - —
Yellow, benzidin, bbls., dlvd...lb. 1.35 - 2.25
Cadmium, CP, import, bxs...lb. 1.25 - 1.40
Lithopone, bbls., ton, E. of Rockies..lb. .55 - —
smaller lots, same basis..lb. .60 - —
packages, same basis....lb. .65 - —
Sulphide, orange, kegs., cases, works..lb. 1.10 Nom.
Yellow chrome, Cl', bbls., dlvd., N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul, contracts..lb. .16 - —
Chrome yellow, prices are ¼c. higher, dlvd Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, 1¼c.; Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Dutch pink, bbls.....lb. .09 - .11
Hansa, bbls., same basis as chrome..lb. 1.37 - —
primrose, bbls., same basis.lb. 1.75 - —
Mercury oxide, bbls., 1,000 lbs.lb. 2.87 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.89 - —
Ocher, American, golden, bbls., works..lb. .04½- .06¾
yellow, bbls., works.....lb. .02 - 03¾
French type, bbls., c.l....lb. .0345- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .0365- —
Oxide, nat., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, Pa..lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05 - —
synth., bbls., c.l., works...lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .071 - —
Persian orange (see O).
Zinc, bbls., same basis as chrome..lb. .15 - —
Navy spec. type, bbls., contracts..lb. .15 - —
Yellow dock root, dom., bls..lb. .16 - .23
Yellow root (xanthorhiza), bls..lb. .11 - .13
Yerba santa leaves, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Yohimbine hydrochloride, vls..oz. 3.00 - 5.75

Z

Zein, bgs., 1,000 lbs., works..lb. .25 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .30 - —
Zinc acetate, tech., bbls., dlvd..lb. .16 - .17
USP, bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .26 - .27
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .29 - —
Arsenite,[1] bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .11⅜- .13¼
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .12¼- .13¾
Carbonate, tech., bbls.....lb. .14 - .20
USP, precip., powd., bbls..lb. .35 - —
dms. .....lb. .40 - —
kgs. .....lb. .37 - —
Chloride, tech., fused, c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 5.35 - —
gran., dms., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.50 - —
USP, dms. .....lb. .30 - .31
jars .....lb. .36 - —
solution, 50%, dms., c.l., wks. lb. .0315- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .04¼- .04⅛
tanks, works.....lb. .0250- —
Chromate (see Yellow, Zinc).
Cyanide, kgs., works.....lb. .33 .37
Dust,[6] bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .1035- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .1135- —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .25 - .30
Iodide, NF, bots.....lb. 4.54 - —
jars .....lb. 4.40 - —
Metal,[1,2,5] (quotations in Paint Market report).
Oxide,[6] pigment, dom., acicular, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
lead free, bgs., c.l., dlvd., lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
Zinc oxide, leaded, 5%, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
35% or more, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07¼- —
French process, com'l, lead free, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
green seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09¼- —
red seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .08⅝- —
white seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09⅝- —
USP, 50-lb. ctns., c.l.....lb. .10¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .10⅝- —
Zinc oxide in bbls. ¼c. higher; Pac. cst. ¼c. higher, c.l., dlvd., l.c.l ex whse.
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .32 - .33
Resinate, fused, pale, bbls...lb. .11 - .12
precipitated, dms., dlvd...lb. .15 - —
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .15 - .18
Stearate, tech., ctns., c.l., frt. equald..lb. .29 - —
ton lots, frt. equald...lb. .30 - —
smaller lots, frt. equald.. lb. .31 - —
USP (same prices).
Sulphate, cryst., bgs., c.l.... 100 lbs. 3.60 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 4.35 - —
flake, bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 4.10 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 4.85 - —
powd., bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 5.80 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 6.55 - —
Zinc sulphate in bbls. 25c. higher.
Sulphide,[1,6] pure, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .08½- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .08½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08⅝- —
barium pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .0560- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .0585- —
calcium pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .0560- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .0585- —
magnesium pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06 - —
Zinc sulphide on Pac. cst. ¼c. higher for pure, ½c. for others.
Sulphocarbolate, NF, bbls., dms. lb. .26 - .31
Yellow (see Yellow, Zinc).
Zinc-ammonia chloride, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.65 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.70 - —
Zinc-iron oxide pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies. lb. .06¼- —
dlvd., Pac. cst.....lb. .06½- —
ex whse., Pac. cst...lb. .07 - —
Zirconium nitrate, kgs., works.lb. 3.00 - 4.00
Oxide, crude, 70-75%, grd., bbls., works..ton.75.00 -100.00
white, 99%, grd., kgs., works. lb. 1.60 - 2.00

TWO SUPER REFRACTORIES THAT OPERATE SAFELY AT 3200° AND 4000° F

TAM Zircon (Zirconium Silicate) refractories operate safely at temperatures over 3200° F. while TAM Zirconium Oxide refractories are used in applications over 4000° F.

These two TAM super refractories resist acids and oxidizing atmospheres. They are being successfully used in the manufacture of phosphates, fused silica, aluminum melting and platinum smelting. They are also widely used as crucible backing and for various high temperature applications.

An experienced staff of field engineers located in various parts of the country are available for consultations without obligation. Write:

TAM PRODUCTS INCLUDE

Zircon bricks, special shapes and crucibles... Zircon insulating refractories... Zircon ramming mixes, cements and grog... Zircon milled and granular... Electrically Fused Zirconium Oxide Refractories... Electrically Fused Zirconium Oxide cements and ramming mixes... Electrically Fused Zirconium Oxide in various mesh sizes.

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ALLOY MANUFACTURING COMPANY

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Representatives for Europe . . . UNION OXIDE & CHEMICAL CO., Ltd., Plantation House, Fenchurch St., London, E. C., Eng.

Synthetic Resins and other Branded Paint Materials (Manufacturers' List Prices)

A

Abalyn (methyl abietate), c.l., returnable black iron dms., f.o.b. cars, destination, zone 1..lb. .0723- —
l.c.l., lots of 10 dms., same basis..lb. .0847- —
single dms., same basis....lb. .0947- —
smaller lots, same basis....lb. .1447- —
Aroclors, distilled, dms., c.l., works..lb. .23 - —
ton lots, works.....lb. .25 - —
single dms., works.....lb. .27 - —
undistilled, dms., c.l., works.lb. .18 - —
ton lots, works.....lb. .20 - —
single dms., works.....lb. .22 - —

B

Bakelite, alkyd resins, BR, 10620, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .28 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .28½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .29 - —
carbic anhydride base, oil modified, BR, 14500, 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .26 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .26½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .27 - —
resin modified BR., 13202, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .15 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .15½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .16 - —
dispersion resin, BK, 3962, dms., 30,000 lbs. works..lb. .2770- —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .2820- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .2870- —
lacquer, BR, 9366, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .15½- —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .19 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .19½- —
XJ, 10433, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .27 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .27½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .28 - —
XK, 14504 dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .22 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .22½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .24 - —
single dm., works.....lb. .24½- —
less than dm, works...lb. .28½- —
lb. .28½- —
XR, 3180, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .45 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .45½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .46 - —
XR, 4357, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .45 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .45½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .46 - —
phenolic, 100%, BR, 254, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .33 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .33½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .34 - —
3360, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .36 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .36½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .37 - —
4036, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .37 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .37½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .38 - —
9422, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works. lb. .31 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .31½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .32 - —
9434, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .25½- —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .26 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .26½- —
10282, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .32 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .32½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .33 - —

14634, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .30 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .30½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .31 - —
oil modified, BR, 902, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .3460- —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .3510- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .3560- —
2178, cns., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .33 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .33½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .39 - —
resin modified, BR, 2962, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .22 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .22½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .23 - —
11504, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .18 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .18½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .19 - —

Beckacite, 1100 M-K, 1102, WG-N, c.l..lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .14½- —
1102, M-K, c.l.....lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .12½- —
1116, K-I, 1123, M-K, c.l.lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .15 - —
1124, M-K; P-306, M-K; 1110, N-M, c.l..lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .14 - —
P-67, M-I; 1111, WG-N; 1120, M-K, c.l..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .15½- —
P-310-A, M-K, c.l.....lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .14½- —

Beckopol, 1400, M-K, c.l.....lb. .17½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .18 - —

Beckosols, solid, No. 1, 5-8; No. 13, 4-5, c.l..lb. .25 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .26 - —
No. 5, 4-5; No. 7, 2-3; No. 31, 2L-3L; No. 34, 3-4, c.l.lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .25 - —
No. 18, 4-5, c.l.....lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .22 - —
No. 19, 3-4, c.l.....lb. .27 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .28 - —
No. 24, 4-5L, c.l.....lb. .33 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .34 - —
No. 36, 4-5, c.l.....lb. .38 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .39 - —
No. 40, 4-5, c.l.....lb. .18 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .19 - —

C

"Cumar" resin, AX, drums..lb. .06¼- —
BX .....lb. .06¼- —
CX, gross weight.....lb. .06¾- —
DX, gross weight.....lb. .06¾- —
EX, gross weight.....lb. .06¾- —
FX, gross weight.....lb. .06¾- —
MH col. 1.....lb. .11¾- —
1½-2 .....lb. .10¾- —
2½-3½ .....lb. .09¾- —
9 .....lb. .06½- —
M8 .....lb. .10¾- —
P 10°-90° C., col. 2½ and darker, lb. .10¾- —
RH .....lb. .10¾- —
R8 .....lb. .10¾- —
V col. ½.....lb. .12¾- —
1 .....lb. .11¾- —
1½-2 .....lb. .10¾- —
2½ and darker.....lb. .09¾- —
W col. ½.....lb. .13½- —
1 .....lb. .12½- —
1½-2 .....lb. .11¼- —
2½ and darker.....lb. .10¾- —
BX, drums.....lb. .06¼- —
P 10°-90° C., col. 2½ and darker lb. .10¾- —

"Cumar" resin prices, hitherto based on nonturnable drum containers, are now largely based on fiber drums. All "P" grades with melting point below 50 degrees, including P10, P25 and P35, are still shipped in steel drums; so are the AX and BX grades. But all others are now being shipped in fiber drums, without any revision in prices, which are on a basis of f.o.b. plant at Frankford, Pa., freight equalized with Pittsburgh.

D

Durite, 1301, pale, one drum and over..lb. .29 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .30 - —
Durite prices are f.o.b. Phila., Pa., with freight allowed east of Rocky Mts.

E

Esterol, alkyd solution, A, dms., c.l., divd..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - .16½
B, c.l., divd.....lb. .15½- .16
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 -
E, c.l., divd.....lb. .16½- .17
l.c.l. .....lb. .19 -
H-1, c.l., divd.....lb. .19½- .20
l.c.l. .....lb. .16¾-
PV, c.l., divd.....lb. .17¼- .17¾
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 -
11, c.l., divd.....lb. .16½- .17
l.c.l. .....lb. .13 -
22, c.l., divd.....lb. .13½- .14
l.c.l. .....lb. .10¼- —
22-B, c.l., divd.....lb. .11 - .11½
l.c.l. .....lb. .15¼- —
33, c.l., divd.....lb. .16 - .16½
l.c.l. .....lb. .15 -
44, c.l., divd.....lb. .15½- .16
l.c.l. .....lb. .15 -
44-B, c.l., divd.....lb. .15½- .16
l.c.l. .....lb. .13¼- —
55, c.l., divd.....lb. .16 - .16½
l.c.l. .....lb. .16¼-
662, c.l., divd.....lb. .17 - .17½
l.c.l. .....lb. .15½-
640-N, c.l., divd.....lb. .16 - .16½
l.c.l. .....lb. .15 -
660-N, c.l., divd.....lb. .15½- .16
l.c.l. .....lb. .15 - —
750, any quantity, divd....lb. .17 -
830, c.l., divd.....lb. .17½- .18
l.c.l. .....lb. .15 -
1800, c.l., divd.....lb. .15½- .16
l.c.l. .....lb. .17½-
1820, c.l., divd.....lb. .18 - .18½
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 -
2180, c.l., divd.....lb. .15½- .16
l.c.l. .....lb. .16
2195, c.l., divd.....lb. .16½- .17
l.c.l. .....lb. .18 -
2600, c.l., divd.....lb. .18½- .19
l.c.l. .....lb. .14½-
2632, c.l., divd.....lb. .15 - .15½
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 -
2725, c.l., divd.....lb. .15½- .17
l.c.l. .....lb. .15 -
2775-BS, c.l., divd.....lb. .15½- .16
l.c.l. .....lb. .15 -
4648, c.l., divd.....lb. .15½- .16
l.c.l. .....lb. .15½-

F

Flexalyn solution, returnable black iron dms., c.l., f.o.b. cars, destination, zone 1.....lb. .1222- —
l.c.l., 10 dms., same basis..lb. .1297- —
single dms., same basis..lb. .1447- —
smaller lots, same basis..lb. .1947- —
C solution, returnable black iron dms., c.l., f.o.b. cars, destination, zone 1..lb. .1147- —
10 dms., same basis.....lb. .1222- —
single dms., same basis...lb. .1372- —
smaller lots, same basis...lb. .1872- —

G

G, resin, dms., gross weight, works..lb. .06 - —
Guai-a-phene, dms. (dm. deposit $6.00), works..gal. 2.47 - —
4 gals. or multiples, glass jars, 4 in paper carton, works..gal. 2.62 - —
1-3 gals., cns., works....gal. 2.82 - —

H

Hercolyn (hydrogenated methyl abietate), returnable black iron dms., c.l., f.o.b. cars, destination, zone 1..lb. .1122- —
l.c.l., lots of 10, same basis.lb. .1247- —
single dms., same basis...lb. .1347- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .1847- —
Hydrogum, P-190, WW-WG, c.l. lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .15 - —

K

Kadox (zinc oxide), East of Pacific Coast:—
Nos. 15, 17 and 72, bgs., c.l., divd. .....lb. .07¼- —
Nos. 15, 17 and 72, bbls., c.l., divd. .....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., divd., bgs.....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., divd., bbls.....lb. .07¾- —
No. 25, bgs., c.l., divd....lb. .08¼- —
bbls., c.l., divd.....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., bgs., divd.....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., bbls., divd.....lb. .09 - —
Pacific Coast prices ½c. per lb. higher; l.c.l. prices ex warehouse.

Kopol, 500, esterfied, D-B, c.l.lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .22½- —
501, fused, D-B, c.l.....lb. .20 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .20½- —

L

Lewisol resin, 2 L, non-returnable fiber dms., c.l., f.o.b. cars, destination, zone 1.....lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., 10 dms., same basis..lb. .17 - —
1 dm., same basis.....lb. .17½- —
smaller lots, same basis....lb. .22½- —
2S, non-returnable fiber dms., c.l., f.o.b. cars, destination, zone 1..lb. .16½- —
10 dms., same basis.....lb. .17 - —
1 dm., same basis.....lb. .17½- —
smaller lots, same basis....lb. .22½- —
Lewisol resin prices are f.o.b. cars, New England States, Middle Atlantic States, Va., W.Va., N.C., Ky., Ohio, Mich., Ind., Ill., Wis., St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn., St. Louis, Mo. Cost of non-returnable dms. is included in the price in each instance.

LM-Nypene resin, dms., works.lb. .28 - —

N

Neo-fat drying oil, 170, dms., c.l., divd..lb. .14¾- —
190, dms., c.l., divd.....lb. .18¾- —
290, dms., c.l., divd.....lb. .30¾- —
fatty acid, 3R, dms., c.l., divd., lb. .14¼- —
17, dms., c.l., divd.....lb. .12¾- —
19, dms., c.l., divd.....lb. .16¾- —
Neo-fat prices are 1c. per lb. higher in all states west of the Rocky Mountains and ½c. per lb. higher in Texas and Oklahoma.

Nevillac, pale, hard, dms., works, lb. .19 - —
color 1-2, melting point 85-95°C., drums, works..lb. .19 - —
hard, color 2-½-4, melting point 85-95°C., same basis.....lb. .17 - —
soft, color 2-½-4, melting point 65-75°C., same basis.....lb. .17 - —
10 C, color ½-4, same basis..lb. .24 - —
LX-488, same basis.....lb. .23 - —
Neville resin, R-1 nevindene, col. ½, dms., works..lb. .13¼- —
R-3, nevindene, col. 1, dms., works..lb. .12½- —
R-5, nevindene, col. 1½-2, dms., works..lb. .11½- —
R-6, nevindene, col. 2½-3½, dms., works..lb. .10½- —
R-7, N.P.S., col. below 3, dms., works..lb. .12¾- —
R-8, N.P.S., col. below 3, dms., works..lb. .13½- —
R-9, hard, col. ½, dms., works..lb. .13¾- —
R-10, hard, col. 1, dms., works..lb. .11¾- —
R-11, hard, col. 1½-2, dms., works..lb. .10¾- —
R-12, hard, col. 2½-3½, dms., works..lb. .09¾- —
R-13, medium, col. ½, dms., works..lb. .12¾- —
R-14, medium, col. 1, dms., works..lb. .11¾- —
R-15, medium, col. 1½-2, dms., works..lb. .10¾- —
R-16, medium, col. 2½-4, dms., works..lb. .09¾- —
R-16A, medium, col. 7-10, dms., works..lb. .08½- —
R-17, medium soft, col. 3½-8, dms., works..lb. .10¾- —
R-19, medium soft, col. 3½-8, dms., works..lb. .10¾- —
R-21, soft, col. 3½-8, dms., works..lb. 10¾- —

Why most interior water-thinned paints contain zinc sulfide pigments

Plus—
UNIFORMITY
EASY MIXING
GOOD PACKAGING
SERVICEABLE FILMS
GOOD COLOR
EASE of APPLICATION
ALL THIS AT LOW COST

ALBALITH
332, 335, 836 (Lithopones)
CRYPTONE
ZS-830
(Technically Pure Zinc Sulfide)

THE NEW JERSEY ZINC COMPANY — The New Jersey Zinc — 160 FRONT STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

MAKE YOUR OIL GO FURTHER WITH VELSICOL AF-3

To extend your critical oils, use this fine oxidizing type resin, which makes possible the use of shorter oil length vehicles. Velsicol AF-3 is less critical than other resins and is compatible with all drying oils. Find out now about this unique new product and its many advantages in the manufacture of protective coatings for air-drying and baking. Consider these possibilities in regard to your products:

VELSICOL AF-3

Resists — water, alkalies, acids, solvents — after complete oxidation and polymerization.

Accelerates — drying of slower oils such as soy bean, linseed, etc.

Saves — critical oils such as chinawood, dehydrated castor and linseed.

VELSICOL AB-11-8

While supply lasts — a non-oxidizing resin AB-11-8 is now available and not on allocation. AB-11-8 is an excellent replacement in most cases for modified phenolics and ester gum — in many instances you'll find it superior. Your inquiries invited. Full information and samples gladly furnished.

VELSICOL Corporation

GENERAL OFFICES: 120 EAST PEARSON STREET, CHICAGO

VELSICOL

PLANT: MARSHALL, ILLINOIS

Neville resin, R-22, special, soft, col. 3½-8, dms., works..lb. .10⅝- —
R-23, medium soft, col. 1-2, dms., works..lb. .12⅜- —
R-23, medium soft, col. 1½-2, dms., works..lb. .12⅜- —
R-29, medium soft, col. 2½-3, dms., works..lb. .10⅜- —
465, 110-125° C., dms., gross weight, Pittsburgh..lb. .03½- —
Neville resin prices, except 465 resin, are freight equalized with Phila. Less than full drum shipments are 5c. per pound additional, f.o.b. Neville Island, Pa.
Nevinol, dms., works.....lb. .13 - —
No. 2 oil, heavy, rfd., dms., works..lb. .12 - —
Nevtex, 10, returnable dms., works..lb. .08 - —
90, returnable dms., works..lb. .20 - —
Nuba, 1, 80-95° C., dms., gross weight, works..lb. .0290- —
2, 100-125° C., dms., gross weight, works..lb. .0290- —
3x, 135-150° C., dms., gross weight, works..lb. .04¼- —
Nuodex drier, cobalt, 6%, 400-lb. pkgs..lb. .21¼- —
11¼%, 100-lb. pkgs.....lb. .27 - —
Iron, 6%, 400-lb. pkgs...lb. .15¼- —
11%, 100-lb. pkgs.....lb. .20 - —
Lead, 24%, 450-lb. pkgs..lb. .14½- .15½
32%, 450-lb. pkgs.....lb. .18⅝- —
34%, 100-lb. pkgs.....lb. .19½- —
40%, 100-lb. pkgs.....lb. .22 - —
30%, cobalt 3%, 150-lb. pkgs..lb. .32 - —
Manganese, 3%, 150-lb. pkgs. lb. .25 - —
6%, 400-lb. pkgs.....lb. .16¼- —
11½%, 100-lb. pkgs.....lb. .20 - —
Zinc, 8%, 400-lb. pkgs.....lb. .16¼- —
12%, 400-lb. pkgs.....lb. .17⅝- —
12%, 100-lb. pkgs.....lb. .22 - —
All prices are dlvd., east of Denver.
Nypene resin (see LM-Nypene resin, under L listings).

P

Paradene, No. 1, 75-90° C., dms., gross wt., works..lb. .05¼- —
2, 100-124° C., dms., gross wt., works..lb. .05¼- —
3, 125-140° C., dms., gross wt., works..lb. .05¼- —
Paradene prices are freight equalized with Philadelphia, Pa.
Paradura resin, grade AV, 300-lb. bbs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .28 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .29 - .30
C [illegible]
l.c.l. .....lb. .34 - .35
10 [illegible]
l.c.l. .....lb. .36 - .37
46 dlvd [illegible]
l.c.l. .....lb. .23 - .23½
275, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .24 - .25
300, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .35 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .36 - .37
54 [illegible]
l.c.l. .....lb. .36 - .37
Paranol resin, extra hard, No. 1, 300-lb. bbls., c.l., dlvdlb. .15 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .15½- .16
Ex [illegible] No. 1, dlvd [illegible]
l.c.l. .....lb. .14½- .15
Hard No. 1, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .14 - .14½
No. 3, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12½
l.c.l. .....lb. .13 - .13½
25, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13 - .13½
25, light, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13 -
l.c.l. .....lb. .13½- .14
54-E, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16½-
l.c.l. .....lb. .17 - .17½
Paranol resin, 100, c.l., dlvd..lb. .17 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .17½- .18
100 [illegible] c.l., dlvd..... .lb .18
l.c.l. .....lb. .13½- .14
200, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .17½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .18 - .18½
300, hard, c.l., dlvd..lb. .14½-
l.c.l. .....lb. .15 - .15½
extra hard, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .17 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .17½- .18
800, extra light, c.l., dlvd....lb .15
l.c.l. .....lb. .15½- .16
800 dark, c.l., dlvd..lb .14
l.c.l. .....lb. .14½- .15
850 [illegible] dlvd lb
l.c.l. .....lb. .15½- .16
1600 [illegible] dlvd. .lb .14½-
l.c.l. .....lb. .15 - .15½
1700 [illegible] dlvd. .lb .15 -
l.c.l. .....lb. .16½- .17
1750, c.l., dlvd.....lb .15
l.c.l. .....lb. .15½- .16
185 [illegible] dlvd lb
l.c.l. .....lb. .13½- .14
3046-C, c.l, dlvd.....lb. .22½-
l.c.l. .....lb. .23 - .23½
3101, c.l., dlvd.....lb .16¾-
l.c.l. .....lb. .16¾- .16¾
3645 [illegible] dlvd. lb
l.c.l. .....lb. .15½- .16
Pentalyn A, non-returnable fiber dms., c.l., f.o.b. cars, destination, zone 1..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., 10 dms., same basis. lb. .13½- —
single dms., same basis..lb. .14 - —
smaller lots, same basis..lb. .19 - —
G, non-returnable fiber dms., c.l., f.o.b. cars, destination, zone 1..lb. .14¼- —
l.c.l., 10 dms., same basis. lb. .15 - —
single dms., same basis..lb. .15¼- —
smaller lots, same basis..lb. .20¼- —
Phenestea, color 3½-5, dms., works. lb. .17 - —
P.H.O., dms., works.....lb. .24 - —
Piccolyte, W-25, W-40, f.o.b. Clairton, Pa..lb. .15½- —
W-55, W-70, same basis....lb. .16½- —
W-85, W-100, same basis...lb. .17½- —
W-115, same basis.....lb. .18½- —
Pliolite, powder, ton lots, works, lb. .66 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .69 - .74
resin, clear, ton lots, works, lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .79 - .84
No. 20, ton lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .79 - .84
No. 40, ton lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .79 - .84
Piyophen, 5000 Solid, G-E, 100% volatile, c.l..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .23½- —
5000 Solution, 7-8, 58-62% volatile, c.l..lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .18¼- —

R

Resinous oil, No. XI, returnable dms., works..lb. .0160- —

S

Staybelite ester, No. 1, non-returnable fiber dms., c.l., f.o.b. cars, destination, zone 1..lb. .17½- —
10 dms., same basis.....lb. .18½- —
1 dm., same basis.....lb. .19½- —
smaller lots, same basis....lb. .24½- —
No. 2, returnable black iron dms., c.l., f.o.b. cars, destination, zone 1.....lb. .1824- —
10 dms., same basis.....lb. .19 - —
1 dm., same basis.....lb. .199 - —
smaller lots, same basis....lb. .249 - —

Durez RESIN NEWS

409 Resin Solubility

Durez 409 Resin, which has been used in shellac substitutes and spirit varnishes, is soluble in isopropyl alcohol. Use of the resin with this solvent widens its scope. Its solubility with ethyl alcohol is limited.

52 MC 13

Maritime Commission specification 52 MC 13, low visibility gray paint, is formulated with Durez varnish V-50826A, using "Q" bodied linseed oil and Durez 220 Resin.

Resistant Coatings

V-50817 is a thermosetting varnish which when used in a protective finish baked on an article has excellent resistance to solvents, acids, and mild alkalis.

E-50842 is a gray enamel pigmentation which may be sprayed, brushed or flowed on, and baked an hour at 250°F. The baked film is recommended for resistance to alcohol, 100-octane gasoline, etc.

E-50844 is a black enamel which has excellent appearance and gloss.

T-1183

V-50843 is a linseed oil-phenolic resin varnish of medium oil length and fast dry. It is made with treated linseed and "Q" bodied linseed oil with Durez 500 and 202 Resins.

We have recommended this varnish for fast drying metal primer coats when 30 minutes' dry to handle conditions must be met, and for finish coats to dry in 7 minutes at 250°F. bake.

The varnish is adaptable to T-1183, oleoresinous lusterless camouflage enamel. The high kauri value gives desired flexibility indicative of good durability.

Treated Linseed Oils

Durez 420 Resin has been cooked with maleic treated linseed oils in 25 and 30 gallon oil lengths to make good drying general purpose varnishes. The varnishes are fast setting and drying; resistance to water and alkali is fair; kauri value is 15% and 35% respectively. Color is pale enough to use the varnishes as white enamel vehicles.

50800 Liquid Resin

Durez 50800 Liquid Resin is a 100% solid, oxidizing liquid with unusual properties. It may be used in exterior oil paints to hasten drying; with varnishes to harden the film and speed drying; by itself or with drying oils to make stable heavy-bodied emulsion paints. It is soluble in all paint, varnish, and lacquer thinners. A small quantity may be used advantageously to improve quality and reduce the cost of many established items.

Accelerated Weathering

Results show our formulation E-50658, camouflage enamel for T-1183 specification, has excellent durability when exposed three weeks to the carbon arc and water spray.

E-50778 and E-50779, water-immersible phenolic primers as used in Engineers' Specification T-1602, were exposed for 100 hours using Corex D filters. Panels passed successfully.

For samples or further information on above Durez resins, write to . . .

DUREZ PLASTICS & CHEMICALS, INC.
325 Walck Rd., North Tonawanda, N. Y.

DUREZ
RESINS THAT FIT THE JOB

Staybelite, No. 3, returnable black iron dms., c.l., f.o.b. cars, destination, zone 1..lb. .1974- —
10 dms., same basis.....lb. .2049- —
1 dm., same basis.....lb. .2149- —
smaller lots, same basis....lb. .2549- —
No. 10, non-returnable fiber dms., c.l., f.o.b. cars, destination, zone 1..lb. .14½- —
10 dms., same basis.....lb. .14¾- —
1 dm., same basis.....lb. .15 - —
smaller lots, same basis....lb. .20 - —
Super-Beckacite, 1001, X or lighter; 300, 1 or lighter, c.l. lb. .33 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .33½- —
1003, F-E, c.l.....lb. .31 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .31½- —
2000, M-K, c.l.....lb. .27 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .27½- —
2667, E-D, c.l.....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .23½- —
Surtex, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Painesville, Ohio..ton.27.50 - —
BB, bgs., c.l., same basis..ton.32.00 - —
MM, bgs., c.l., same basis..ton.30.00 - —
Syntex, priority alkyd resins, No.
H-12, c.l.....100 lbs.17.00 - —
l.c.l.....100 lbs.17.50 - —
18, c.l.....100 lbs.17.25 - —
l.c.l.....100 lbs.17.75 - —
19-C, c.l.....100 lbs.14.00 - —
l.c.l.....100 lbs.14.50 - —
22, c.l.....100 lbs.15.50 - —
l.c.l.....100 lbs.16.00 - —
23, c.l.....100 lbs.14.00 - —
l.c.l.....100 lbs.14.50 - —
23-5D, all quantities.....100 lbs.11.00 - —
28, c.l.....100 lbs.18.50 - —
l.c.l.....100 lbs.19.00 - —
32, c.l.....100 lbs.14.75 - —
l.c.l.....100 lbs.15.25 - —
115, all quantities.....100 lbs.11.75 - —
121, c.l.....100 lbs.17.25 - —
l.c.l.....100 lbs.17.75 - —
1922-A, c.l.....100 lbs.18.00 - —
l.c.l.....100 lbs.18.50 - —
1978, c.l.....100 lbs.19.50 - —
l.c.l.....100 lbs.20.00 - —
1980, c.l.....100 lbs.15.75 - —
l.c.l.....100 lbs.16.25 - —
1982, c.l.....100 lbs.14.00 - —
l.c.l.....100 lbs.14.50 - —
1984-A, c.l.....100 lbs.26.50 - —
l.c.l.....100 lbs.27.00 - —
non-priority resins, No. 43, c.l. 100 lbs.16.50 - —
l.c.l.....100 lbs.17.00 - —
44, c.l.....100 lbs.18.00 - —
l.c.l.....100 lbs.18.50 - —
H-3, c.l.....100 lbs.15.25 - —
l.c.l.....100 lbs.15.75 - —
H-3, pale, c.l.....100 lbs.15.25 - —
l.c.l.....100 lbs.15.75 - —
H-6, c.l.....100 lbs.14.50 - —
l.c.l.....100 lbs.15.00 - —
161 base, c.l.....100 lbs.30.50 - —
l.c.l.....100 lbs.31.00 - —
164 base, c.l.....100 lbs.20.50 - —
l.c.l.....100 lbs.21.00 - —
101 bas, c.l.....100 lbs.16.75 - —
l.c.l.....100 lbs.17.25 - —
102 base, c.l.....100 lbs.14.00 - —
l.c.l.....100 lbs.14.50 - —
2055 base, c.l.....100 lbs.20.00 - —
l.c.l.....100 lbs.20.50 - —

Syntex prices are f.o.b. Louisville, Ky., freight prepaid and allowed to destinations in New England, the Middle Atlantic States, Va., N. C., S. C., W. Va., Ohio, Ky., Tenn., Ind., Ill., Mich., Wis., Iowa and Mo. and the cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn.; Duluth, Minn.; Atlanta, Ga.; Omaha and Lincoln, Neb., and Montreal and Toronto, Canada. For shipment to other points East of the Rockies and not listed above add 1c. per pound. For shipments direct to West Coast points add 2c. per lb. to the less than carload lots prices; for carloads add ½c. per lb. to carload prices. The above prices do not include the cost of drums, which remain the property of the manufacturer. Syntex resins and solutions may be assorted to get quantity prices. For shipment in 5-gallon pails, add 3c. per lb. for solid resins and 2c. per lb. for resin solutions.

V

Vanadiset resin, divd. Balto.-Washington area, contract, 26-1000 tons per month..ton.29.00 -41.40
spot, 1-25 tons per shpt...ton.51.40 -63.00
under 1 ton per shpt....ton.83.00 - —
Southern New Jersey, East Pa., Del., contract, 26-1000 tons per month..ton.28.60 -41.00
spot, 1-25 tons per shpt...ton.50.00 -62.00
under 1 ton per shpt....ton.82.00 -
26-1000 tons per month..ton.23.60 -41.00
spot, 1-25 tons per shpt...ton.54.00 -66.00
under 1 ton per shpt....ton.86.00 - —
Greater N. Y., North N. J., Conn., contract, 26-1000 tons per month..ton.28.60 -40.00
spot, 1-25 tons per shpt...ton.48.00 -60.00
under 1 ton per shpt....ton.80.00 - —
Ill., Ky., Tenn., Carolinas, Georgia, Missouri, 26-1000 tons per month..ton.33.60 -43.00
spot, 1-25 tons, per shpt....ton.55.00 -67.80
under 1 ton per shpt....ton.87.80 - —
Iowa, Wis., Minn., Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, contract, 26-1000 tons per month..ton.33.60 -43.00
Vanadiset, spot, 1-25 tons, per shpt..ton.56.00 -68.80
under - ton per shpt....ton.88.80 - —
New England (except Conn.), contract, 26-1000 tons per month..ton.20.00 -42.00
spot, 1-25 tons per shpt...ton.53.00 -62.80
under 1 ton per shpt....ton.82.00 - —
Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Colorado, Nebraska, Kansas, Dakotas, contract, 26-1000 tons per month..ton.36.00 -46.00
spot, 1-25 tons per shpt...ton.60.00 -80.00
under 1 ton per shpt....ton.90.00 - —
N. Y. State, Penna. (W. of Harrisburg), Western Maryland, contract, 26-1000 tons per month..ton.30.00 -41.00
spot, 1-25 tons per shpt..ton.52.00 -66.80
under 1 ton per shpt....ton.85.80 - —
Ohio, Mich., Ind., W. Va., Va., contract, 26-1000 tons per month..ton.31.00 -39.60
spot, 1-25 tons per shpt...ton.54.00 -64.00
under 1 ton per shpt....ton.84.00 - —
Pac. Cst. States. Ariz., New Mexico, Utah, Nevada, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming and Canada (except Windsor to Montreal), contract, 26-1000 tons per month.....ton.48.00 -57.00
spot, 1-25 tons per shpt...ton.70.00 -82.00
under 1 ton per shpt....ton.94.00 -

Vanadiset prices are subject to a 3 percent tax on transportation.

"Vinylseal" adhesive solutions, vinylite resin AYAB, 69-72% by weight, solution in acetone, A-70, drum lots, f.o.b. South Charleston, W. Va... gal. 2.75 - —
less than drum lots, same basis..gal. 3.00 - —
AYAF, 35% by weight, solution in acetone, A-35, drum lots, same basis..gal. 2.10 - —
"Vinyseal," AYAF, 35% by weight of acetone, less than drum lots, same basis..gal. 2.30 - —
modified, vinyl acetate resin, 24.5% by weight, solution in toluene, T 24-9, 20-drum lots, same basis..gal. 2.00 - —
drum lots, same basis....gal. 2.25 - —
less than drum lots, same basis..gal. 2.50 - —
modified vinyl acetate resin, 28% by weight, solution in 82% methyl acetate, MA 28-14, MA 28-18, 20-drum lots, same basis..gal. 2.15 - —
"Vinylite" resin, modified, vinyl-acetate resin, 14, drum lots, same basis..gal. 2.40 - —
less than drum lots.....gal. 2.65 - —
All "Vinylseal" containers except 1-gal. size are returnable. Extra charge of 40c for 1-gal. containers; 55-gal. drums are valued at $5 each.
vinyl VYLF, VYHH, VYNW, powdered, c.l. (30,000 lbs.), paper bags, f.o.b. cars, South Charleston, W. Va., lb. .45 - —
10,000 to 29,999 lbs., same basis..lb. .47 - —
2,000 to 9,999 lbs, same basis lb. .49½- —
200 to 1,999 lbs, same basis. lb. .52 - —
1 to 199 lbs., same basis..lb. .62 - —
VYNS, c.l. (30,000 lbs.), paper bags, same basis..lb. .63 - —
10,000 to 29,999 lbs., same basis..lb. .65 - —
2,000 to 9,999 lbs., same basis lb. .67½- —
200 to 1,999 lbs., same basis. lb. .70 - —
1 to 199 lbs., same basis.lb. .80 - —
modified vinyl chloride-acetate, VMCH, powdered, c.l. (30,000 lbs.), paper bags, same basis..lb. .69 - —
Vinylite, modified vinyl chloride-acetate, UMCH, powd., basis..lb. .65 - —
2,000 to 9,999 lbs., same basis..lb. .67½- —
200 to 1,999 lbs., same basis. lb. .70 - —
1 to 199 lbs., same basis.lb. .80 - —
vinyl acetate resins, AYAB, lumps (in fiber drums at option of seller); AYAA, AYAF, AYAT, granular (in paper bags only), f.o.b. cars South Charleston, W. Va., freight paid to destination E. of Mississippi river, c.l. (30,000 lbs.).....lb. .40 - —
AYAB lumps, 2,000 to 9,999 lbs., same basis.....lb. .43 - —
200 to 1,999 lbs., same basis.. lb. .45 - —
1 to 199 lbs., same basis.lb. .60 - —
vinyl chloride resins, QYNA, powdered, c.l. (30,000 lbs.), paper bags, f.o.b. cars South Charleston, W. Va..lb. .45 - —
10,000 to 29,999 lbs., same basis..lb. .47 - —
2,000 to 9,999 lbs., same basis lb. .49½- —
200 to 1,999 lbs., same basis. lb. .52 - —
1 to 199 lbs., same basis..lb. .62 - —
vinyl butyral resins, XYHL, XYHM, XYNC, granular, 93 to 97% solids, prices based on contained solids (in fiber drums at option of seller), 200 to 1,999 lbs., same basis. lb. .85 - —
1 to 199 lbs., same basis.lb. 1.00 - —

Z

Zinisc, orange or white, 50-gal. bbls. .....gal. 1.65 - —
kits (5 gals).....gal. 1.85 - —
jugs (1 gal.).....gal. 1.90 - —

Aluminum Salts Production: 1942

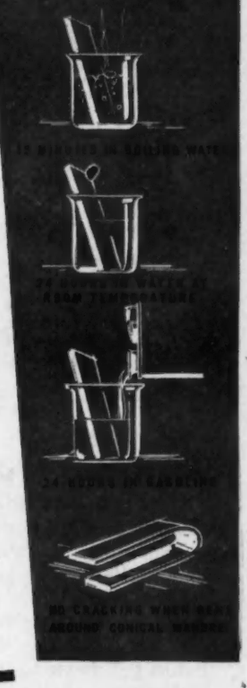
Aluminum salts shipped in the United States in 1942 decreased 3 percent in quantity compared with 1941, according to the Bureau of Mines, United States Department of the Interior. Aluminum salts and alumina produced and shipped in the United States 1941-1942 follow:—

	Short tons—Output 1941.	Output 1942.
Aluminum salts—		
Alum—		
Ammonia	8,235	7,698
Potash	4,008	*4,154
Aluminum chloride—		
Liquid	4,250	3,839
Crystal and anhydrous.	16,583	16,717
Aluminum sulphate—		
Commercial—		
General	†513,815	504,951
Municipal	11,670	12,940
Iron-free	†35,401	22,210
Sodium aluminum sulphate and sodium-aluminate	32,078	28,404
Total aluminum salts	626,040	609,913
Alumina‡	53,710	58,237

* Includes 73 tons made from iron-free aluminum sulphate.
† Revised.
‡ Excludes alumina produced for use in making aluminum; includes activated, calcined, crude, light and heavy hydrate, converted to a calcined-alumina equivalent. Figures not comparable with those prior to 1939.

GLYCERINE-FREE, LINSEED OIL VEHICLES WITH LOW PHENOLIC RESIN CONTENT

Pass Ordnance Primer Tests



...FOR TANKS AND JEEPS

...FOR GUNS AND EQUIPMENT

...FOR DRUM AND CAN EXTERIORS

...FOR BAKING-TYPE BOMB COATS

★ ANTICIPATED RESTRICTIONS on the use of glycerine have prompted the development by Bakelite Laboratories of a suitable 25-gallon linseed oil vehicle that, except for its natural constituents, is free from glycerine. Although this new development uses a very low percentage of a BAKELITE 100 per cent phenolic resin and a high percentage of rosin, primers made with it have passed all test requirements for the Holabird Class 101 primer formulations.

Formulations that use this new glycerine-free vehicle, and that meet army specification ES-680-a, Type 101, were recently put on test with six other approved primers. Sprayed on cold-rolled steel panels, some air-dried and others baked, these primers were then given a regulation ordnance top coat. Repeated check tests proved that the BAKELITE Resin Primers were superior to the glycerine-base coatings after immersion in cold water and gasoline, and equivalent to the latter both in resistance to boiling water and in flexibility.

Coatings such as these, are in wide demand today for jeeps, tanks, guns, and various ordnance equipment. Their properties also are sought for exterior coatings on cans and drums for gasoline and other armed service supplies. Also, these coatings, when baked, meet the requirements for finishes for bombs and other ammunition.

Formula recommendations for these coatings, together with test data, are now available to manufacturers of protective coatings. Please address Department 29.

BAKELITE CORPORATION
Unit of Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation
UCC
30 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK

BAKELITE
SYNTHETIC RESINS

"And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us"

Oil, Paint & Drug Reporter

Founded October 18, 1871, by
William O. Allison
Directed, 1900-1942, by Harry J. Schnell

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There Is a War to Win

There is going to be a big boom in business in the United States, the biggest postwar boom the world has ever known —about 1960. It is good to look forward to those happy days to be here again, as almost all business meetings are looking and talking today. Meanwhile business should get down to its boom-or-bust task of this year of our tribulations—the job of winning the war.

If anyone in business thinks otherwise, after learning from the chief of the army services of supply last week that all the troops could not be supplied with capital equipment until the end of 1944, something quite at variance with what is popularly known as Americanism is wrong with his thinking. The SOS chief—those initials do have also their other and better known significance in this instance—based his statement on the current rate of war production as a whole. He did not speak in the gloom of pessimism; he spoke facts.

To the extent that a large part of what may be classed as civilian production and distribution still goes on, not as usual, but at all, to that extent is the vital task of getting done with the big job of war impeded. To the extent that civilian production is beyond the physical and mental requirements of those who work for war, it is not only nonessential, but also inimical to the national welfare. It is time that this lesson was brought home to all.

Bone in the back and iron in the will are badly and sadly needed all over the war administration. Such things as the synthetic rubber-high-octane gasoline squabble must be expected when men of ability are functioning in operations which, in spite of theoretically desirable full coordination, cannot avoid practical clashes. The trouble is not that such squabbles arise, but that all sorts of expediencies—appeasements, politics, and such—must be applied to their slow and usually unsatisfactory settlement.

It is argued that what the nation needs in this day of inadequately regarded peril is a war cabinet. The need is much narrower. It would not exist if the war program were headed by a commander-in-chief with the understanding of Abraham Lincoln, the wisdom of Thomas Jefferson, the sagacity of Woodrow Wilson — and the intestinal fortitude of Grover Cleveland. It's a one-man job—any division of high-rank authority must be troublesome, if not disastrous.

—O-P-D—

Is It Spinal Osteomalacia

Osteomalacia is softening of the bones. Something of that nature appears to have happened to the backbone of the Office of Price Administration since the direction of its affairs was shifted from an economist with a trace or so of radicalism or, at least, unusualness, to a lawyer-politician, who seems to attribute little economic importance to the consumer.

The new OPA administrator is reported at various times recently to have expressed his reluctance, or aversion, to place a price ceiling on livestock, which is the most necessary step toward the effectuating of the price-control purpose with reference to meats. A determination to urge again that he drop the role of politician and, at least, pose as an elementary-grade economist, was reached last week at a meeting of officials actually interested in preventing profiteer gouging of the public—a practice which the administrator quite rightly has characterized as normally human. But, these are not normal times.

Another tenet in the faith of the current OPA administrator is that it is quite compatible with the officially declared purpose of anti-inflation that there be no limit below the sky on prices of goods which he determines to have little to do with the cost of living. There is, of course, a type of economist whose book contains a chapter in defense of the theory that the margin of profit should be inversely proportionate to the essentialness of the goods sold. This, in a way, is but another variety of the popular fallacious taxation belief in gouging the rich—the high cost of luxuries also is maintained at the expense of the poor.

In the application of this economic tenet the administrator does not lay his line of demarcation along the border of necessity and luxury. Within the past week he has removed the price ceilings from many articles because they are not used as food, clothing, or shelter; hence, according to his economy, contribute nothing to the cost of living.

Among the items thus handed over to profiteers—in that same school of economy profiteers are essential to the normal processes of war—are reagent chemicals sold for use in medical, educational, or scientific research, or for the maintenance of industrial standards, even in war products. Of course, education, health, and standard goods are not exactly food, clothing, or shelter, but they are of no lesser importance or influence in the final analysis of cost of living.

The price ceiling has been taken off linseed oil shortening for shipment overseas. The price paid in Russia does not come directly out of the pocket of the worker in the United States, but trade, unlike water, flows uphill, and lidless prices in the overseas food markets mean the draining of necessary supplies of linseed oil from the already seriously cramped paint industry.

—U-P-D—

Largely a Health Problem

The United States Department of Labor and the Management Research Division of the National Industrial Conference Board have separately found that industrial absenteeism in war-production plants is far less a voluntary or "loafing" condition than it is the result of physical incapacitation and mental depression. Both agencies find that sickness is a most influential factor, especially among women workers.

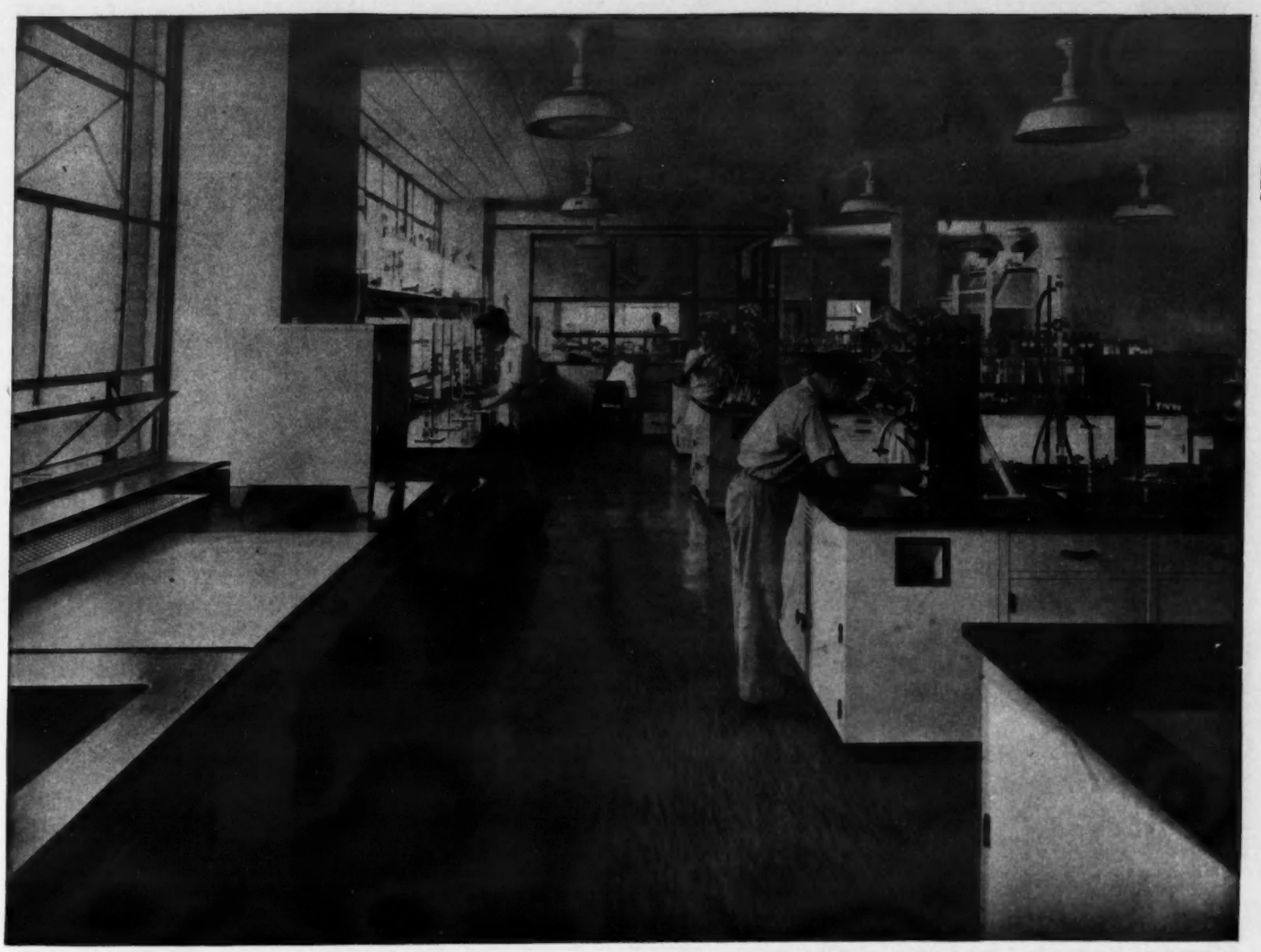
The sickness which is responsible for such a large part of the absenteeism among warworkers results from a number of causes, among which inadequate application of medical care is prominent. In some quarters this all-too-common condition elicits only the all-too-common comment:—"Hell! you can't make 'em go to a doctor or take care of themselves." Elsewhere, in the light of better understanding of the economic value of recognizing and accepting social responsibilities, endeavors are made, not only to bring health examinations and medical care to evident needs, but also to make their general availability and application a routine matter in employee relations. These endeavors are heavily handicapped, not alone by today's abnormal inadequacy of medical services. There is an "atmospheric antagonism" to such effrontery as this "commercialization" of medicine, and during the period of development of plant medical care programs there have been impeding clashes of opinion between family physicians and the "R.N." who so commonly functioned also as "M.D." and "Ph.G." in most plant "hospitals".

The advocates of low-cost group medical care are quite justifiably making capital of the findings on sickness absenteeism. Industrial management, recognizing the detriment of absenteeism and slowly becoming convinced that it is not wholly "criminal" or "treasonable," is looking into means of preventing or minimizing the evil from the sickness angle with respect, not only to medical care, but also to causative factors, such as housing, dietary habits, transportation strains, and so on.

The medical profession and its chemical, pharmacal, and other auxiliaries must see that the changing theories and beliefs of business in the field of sociology present a wide-open opportunity for those who would socialize medicine, in the political sense of the verb. A new straw in the wind is the movement to get extensive participation of civilian defense groups in the development of health programs. So far, this apparently is supplemental to the efforts of existing health agencies. But, as some of these are quite political, the wedge is in.

There is timely wisdom in the purpose of the New York Academy of Medicine.

. . . to be informed on the nature, quality, and direction of the economic and social changes that are taking place now and that are clearly forecast for the immediate future; . . . to determine how the best elements in the science of medicine and its services to the public may be preserved and embodied in whatever changed social order may ultimately develop.



Analysis

● Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc. has always regarded the careful and intelligent examination of all products as not only a necessary but also an important part of its manufacturing processes. We believe that the uniformity and high purity of our products cannot be assured without thorough examination and that it involves more than just the routine checking of materials against certain specifications.

The personnel of our Analytical Department is of the highest caliber and every effort has been made to make the most modern equipment available. Through thorough and careful analysis it has been possible for this department to make many suggestions which have resulted in improved products and improved methods of manufacture.

The research division of this department is constantly striving to improve or devise new techniques for the examination and analysis of our materials. New products, too, have always occasioned considerable analytical research, it often having been necessary to revise existing analytical methods to a great extent, or even to devise entirely new procedures. Needless to say, all of this would be impossible if analysis were considered to be merely a routine matter.

We feel that the reputation for dependability and high quality which our products enjoy is due in no small measure to our Analytical Department.

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS • ESTABLISHED 1849

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FORMALDEHYDE
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• **Thompson-Hayward has steadily expanded its service until now we offer over 1500 different basic chemicals and products manufactured by leading American industries. Our service and these outstanding manufacturers are your guarantee of satisfaction. We deliver promptly from 16 conveniently located offices and warehouses.**

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Now in production

Ready for immediate shipment

International EPSOM SALT

U. S. P.—Technical—Stock Food Grades

Fast deliveries in the South and East by rail and motor freight from conveniently located plant in Augusta, Georgia. Large volume production of Epsom Salt of finest quality, purity and uniformity. Your inquiry will receive prompt attention.

EPSOM SALT • SILICA GEL • POTASSIUM CHLORATE • SODIUM SILICO FLUORIDE

International

MINERALS & CHEMICAL CORPORATION

General Offices • 20 North Wacker Drive • Chicago

CHEMICALS ★ PHOSPHATE ★ POTASH ★ FERTILIZER

Heavy Chemicals

Domestic Consumers of Heavy Chemicals Assume Waiting Attitude —Export Demand Active for Specialties—Caustic Soda And Soda Ash Prices Advanced for Export

Consuming interest failed to broaden in heavy chemicals last week. Demand was centered more or less upon specialties. A substantial amount of the business was passing for export acount. In several instances domestic consumers were reported carrying inventories in volume sufficient to retard new buying temporarily. Weather conditions combined with labor shortages were also factors in slowing actual business. Calcium chloride and insecticide chemicals reflected unseasonal weather conditions.

Export buying of caustic soda and soda ash was sufficiently active to cause an advance in values. The acids commanded increased attention from export buyers, and such chemicals as soda silicate and tri-sodium phosphate were also in demand. Acetic acid supplies have been brought to a low level and acetic anhydride was definitely scarce.

Regarding the recent OPA adjustment of copper sulphate prices, it is officially stated that the industry was fully consulted before the order was issued and that the industry was surprised when OPA fixed the ceiling at $5, as the impression had prevailed the limit would be around $4.90. The ceiling was set higher than the price range from October 1 to 15. It is expected that an amendment providing a differential on shipments of sulphate to the West will be issued shortly.

Included in the week's importations were moderate quantities of bauxite and tungsten ore. The Department of Agriculture has purchased 10,000 pounds of calcium carbide in drums at .035 per pound f.o.b. Niagara Falls.

Paper production as a percentage of six-day capacity was 89.8 in the week ended April 24, according to the American Paper and Pulp Association. This compares with 89.9 in the previous week and 100.1 percent a year ago.

Acetic Anhydride.—Supplies are insufficient for war demands and essential civilian requirements. Market closed in tight position. The call from the acetate rayon yarn manufacturers was active. The output of acetate rayon yarn in 1942 was 169,000,000 pounds. No marked increase in production will be possible this year since new manufacturing equipment cannot be obtained.

Arsenic. — Heavy shipments reported to war plants. Some movement for agricultural wants. Market conditions steady.

Ammoniac, Sal. — White granular under allocation. Inquiry active from the bakery and yeast industries.

Barium Chloride. — Active demand from color industry reported. Moderate lots commanding the most attention.

Calcium Chloride.—Market conditions reported quiet. Demand thus far has not carried much punch for road work. The season has been delayed and labor is scarce.

Chlorine.—Enough material is around to meet the current extent of demand and then some. Prices have remained unchanged.

Phosphorus. — Buying conditions have grown somewhat tighter in the different varieties of this chemical. Supplies have been brought to a low level and the price tendency continues strong.

Potash, Caustic. — Shipments of moderate dimensions were reported but no unusual activity to note in large or small lots.

Potash, Cyanide.—Demand and supply both continued limited.

Potash, Perchlorate.—No improvement in buying conditions. Supplies were light with demand active for war requirements.

Saltpeter. — Demand less active. Contract movement steady. Price situation firm.

Soda Acetate.—Demand fair with supplies sufficient to meet consumer wants, temporarily.

Soda Silicate.—Moving freely to the box board and soap manufacturers. Prices steady.

Soda Phosphate. — Demand active for tribasic with supplies limited. Market position firm.

Price Changes

Advanced

Caustic soda in drums for export, 15c. per cwt.
Light soda ash in bags for export, 10c. per cwt.

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-five typical chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
170.0	170.0	170.2	170.2

Index numbers compiled from twelve typical acids on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
116.0	116.0	116.0	116.0

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Acids

Acetic.—Manufacturers experienced an active demand for the different grades of this acid. Demand exceeded output for the different varieties, and a definite shortage existed at the close of the week.

Hydrofluoric.—Conditions governing this market were described as firm and sales maintained a satisfactory seasonal average.

Muriatic.—Demand heavy for home and export requirements. Prices quotably unchanged.

Nitric.—Heavy shipments for war and civilian wants. Market conditions rather tight.

Oxalic.—Market continued definitely tight with offerings scarce for nearby.

Phosphoric.—Buying interest shows no appreciable relaxation and available stocks are at a relatively low level.

Sulphuric.—Producers made heavy shipments of this acid to war plants and fertilizer mixes. Prices firm but without suggestion of change.

Baltimore, April 30.—Sulphuric acid production is proceeding at capacity as far as labor conditions will permit. Women are being employed, wherever possible, on account of the scarcity of male workers. Output is adequate for government requirements and fertilizer manufacturers are also being supplied. The policy of producers is to supply the government at lowest possible figures.

Insecticides

Department of Commerce has reported a wartime development of an aerosol or fine fog method of dividing and spreading insecticides that is disasterous to certain insects around the greenhouse and household. The method is far more effective and eco-

—Continued on page 37

Association Meetings:—

American Institute of Chemical Engineers, Waldorf-Astoria, New York, May 10 and 11.

National Association of Insecticide and Disinfectant Manufacturers, Statler hotel, Cleveland, June 7 and 8.

American Electroplaters Society, Buffalo, N. Y., June 7 to 9.

Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

BARIUM PEROXIDE
BARIUM AND CHEMICALS, Inc., Willoughby, Ohio
Successors to The J. H. R. Products Co.

METOL
Sole Licensee — Registered Trade Mark
TANNIC ACID, U.S.P. and Technical
GALLIC ACID, U.S.P. and Technical
ZINSSER & CO., Inc., HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON NEW YORK

Faesy & Besthoff, Inc.
COPPERAS CRYSTALS
22 EAST 40th STREET, NEW YORK CITY. CABLE: TRUFABEST

PM Since 1905
ELEMENTAL yellow PHOSPHORUS
PHOSPHORUS of very high quality produced by electric furnace reduction of phosphate rock from our own mines. Shipments in drums, either solid or wedges.
PHOSPHORIC ACID—75% Pure Food Grade. An acid made from our own high quality electric furnace phosphorus.
"ELECTROPHOS." A superior quality of triple superphosphate of over 48% available P_2O_5.
THE PHOSPHATE MINING CO.
110 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK • NICHOLS, FLORIDA

TURNER chemicals
ZINC STEARATE U.S.P.
C.P. SALT
JOSEPH TURNER & CO.
PROVIDENCE RIDGEFIELD, N. J. CHICAGO

OPD—5-3-1943 35

SODIUM SILICO FLUORIDE
PRODUCT OF U. S. PHOSPHORIC PRODUCTS
Division Tennessee Corporation, Tampa, Florida
W. B. LAWSON, INC. (Subsidiary of Ferro Enamel Corporation)
Sales Agent — UNION COMMERCE BUILDING — CLEVELAND, O.

GEORGE F. SMITH
COPPER SULPHATE
HYDROFLUORIC ACID
60 East 42nd Street
New York
VAnderbilt
6-3098

MAKE TIGHT BARRELS TIGHTER
PQ SILICATE AID: Lining cooperage with dilute "N" Silicate makes the wood resistant to oil and grease penetration. This protects contents of wood packages against leakage or contamination. Directions for testing and lining in PQ Bulletin No. 51, free on request
PHILADELPHIA QUARTZ COMPANY
GENERAL OFFICES & LAB.: 125 S. THIRD ST., PHILA.

OXALIC ACID
Guaranteed 99.8% Pure
Free from sulphuric and hydrochloric acids. Available in large, small or special fine crystals as well as powdered. Careful screening assures uniformity.
VICTOR CHEMICAL WORKS
141 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Another Pittsberg Product
POTASSIUM METABISULFITE
An improved crystal form, guaranteed 55% SO_2, pure white, especially effective as a food, beverage and photographic preservative and bleach.
We invite your inquiry on other chemicals
MANUFACTURED BY PITTSBERG CHEMICAL CO.
3100 EAST 26TH STREET, VERNON, CALIF.

FOR MANUFACTURERS ONLY
A TECHNICAL SALES ORGANIZATION COVERING THE MEXICAN CHEMICAL MARKET FOR A QUARTER OF A CENTURY
Dr. José Polak
Member of American Chemical Society
American Pharmaceutical Association
American Association for the Advancement of Science
Main Office: Edificio La Nacional — Mexico, D. F.
Branches: Monterrey, N.L., Guadalajara, Jal., Mérida, Yuc.
Now Representing
DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY
INNIS, SPEIDEN & COMPANY
VICTOR CHEMICAL WORKS

Soda Sulphates and Carbonates Sales: 1942

Sales of natural sodium sulphates and carbonates increased 11.1 and 2.6 percent in quantity, respectively, in 1942 compared wth 1941 output, according to the Bureau of Mines. Eight producers reported sales of natural sodium sulphates in 1942, compared with seven in the preceding year.

Reports in the survey were received from the American Potash & Chemical Corporation, Trona, Calif.; American Sulfate Company, Mecca, Calif.; Arizona Chemical Company, New York; Desert Chemical Company, Los Angeles, Calif.; Iowa Soda Products Company, Council Bluff, Iowa; Natural Soda Products Company, San Francisco, Calif.; Ozark Chemical Company, Tulsa, Okla.; Pacific Alkali Company, Los Angeles; W. E. Pratt, Caspar, Wyo.; and the West End Chemical Company, Oakland, Calif.

Natural sodium sulphates and sodium carbonates sold or used by producers in the United States, 1935-42, were, in short tons:—

Year	Sodium sulphates*	Sodium carbonates†
1935	38,706	93,230
1936	51,608	102,866
1937	80,053	104,711
1938	80,210	100,010
1939	137,479	124,743
1940	187,233	130,034
1941	157,524	146,677
1942	175,033	150,619

* 1935-38: Salt cake and Glauber's salt; 1939-42: Salt cake, Glauber's salt and burkeite.

† 1935-41: Soda ash, bicarbonate, and trona; 1942: Soda ash and trona.

—O-P-D—

Chemicals Repair Order P-89 Revised

—Continued from page 3

they will also be assigned preference ratings and allotment numbers or symbols which may be applied to their purchase orders placed within these quota limitations.

Previously a producer was limited in his use of self-assigned ratings to $250 for any single fabricated part. In the amended order this figure is raised to $500. In addition, there may be included as maintenance, repair and operating supplies minor capital additions the cost of which does not exceed $500 excluding the producer's cost of labor.

The definition of maintenance, repair and operating supplies remains unchanged in the amended order except that in addition to materials previously excluded it further excludes the following:—

Fuel or electric power, cellophane or cellulose acetate film less than 3/1000ths of an inch thick or cellulose caps or bands of any gauge, automotive replacement parts, signal or alarm equipment, fire protective equipment or motorized fire equipment, and material for additions to buildings or external structures other than processing equipment.

A producer may continue to apply by letter for special preference ratings and allotment numbers or symbols for materials which he cannot obtain because the preference ratings or allotment numbers or symbols assigned by the order are insufficient or because the purchase order quota is insufficient.

—O-P-D—

Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation estimated total sales volume may run 20 to 25 percent above the $400,000,000 sales in 1942, Benjamin O'Shea, president, told stockholders at the annual meeting of the corporation just held.

Epsom Salt
Technical
Calcium Chloride
Magnesium Chloride
Fused and Flake
SPOT
Speiden-Whitfield Co., Inc.
150 Nassau Street New York City
BEekman 3-3267-8

LIQUID Sulphur Dioxide BY ANSUL
ANSUL CHEMICAL COMPANY
MARINETTE WISCONSIN
EASTERN OFFICE PAOLI PENN
LIQUID Methyl Chloride BY ANSUL

COPPERAS Granular Crystals
E.M. SERGEANT PULP and CHEMICAL CO., Inc.
EMPIRE STATE BUILDING Established 1867 NEW YORK, N. Y.

POTASSIUM FERRICYANIDE
(Red Prussiate of Potash)
MANUFACTURED BY
HUNT CHEMICAL WORKS, INC.
271 RUSSELL STREET BROOKLYN, N.Y.

Stauffer
CARBON BISULPHIDE
BORIC ACID • CARBON TETRACHLORIDE • BORAX
TITANIUM TETRACHLORIDE • SULPHUR CHLORIDE
SILICON TETRACHLORIDE • CREAM OF TARTAR
SULPHURIC ACID • CAUSTIC SODA • WHITING
TARTARIC ACID • LIQUID CHLORINE • SULPHUR
SODIUM HYDROSULPHIDE • CARBON BISULPHIDE
TEXTILE STRIPPER • TARTAR EMETIC
STAUFFER CHEMICAL CO.
420 LEXINGTON AVE., NEW YORK
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. CHICAGO, ILL.

Heavy Chemicals

Insecticides

—Continued from page 35

nomical than the old time spray and promises improvement and wider use. More than a million are on their way to the fighting fronts to protect the men against mosquitoes and flies. These "bombs" will not be available to the public until after the war.

The insecticide market while moderately active has not felt the full force of seasonal buying to date.

Bordeaux Mixture.—Actual business continues light, although inquiry is broader.

Calcium Arsenate.—Recent inquiries have developed into light business. Market generally quiet.

Chloropicrin.—Firm, with sales at lately prevailing price levels.

Nicotine Sulphate.—Demand confined mostly to small lots with no unusual feature to transactions.

Paris Green.—Little real activity to report. Outlook has shown slight seasonal improvement.

Soda, Silicofluoride. — Consuming interest active with small lots commanding more attention. Stocks moderate with prices firm at former levels.

Soda, Sulphide.—Market position firm with trading fairly active for domestic requirements. Sales at former prices reported.

Soda Sulphite.—Demand has shown a tendency to broaden and production moving steadily into consuming channels. Market has retained firm position.

Soda, Sulphohydrate.—Buying interest reported in liquid with sales reported in both large and small lots. Flakes moving at former quotations.

Tungsten.—Limited arrivals noted. Market has shown no relaxation from former tight position.

—O-P-D—

Trade Briefs

Phelps Dodge Refining Corporation, this city, has expended $52,000,000 for capital improvements and additions to its properties in the last six years.

Dr. Frank K. Schoenfeld has been named technical superintendent of the chemical division of the B. F. Goodrich Company, Akron.

Alum'num sulphate production in Brazil, formerly insufficient for domestic needs, has been stepped up considerably. Production is now estimated at 500-600 tons a month, which is at least double the prewar figure.

William W. Lewers, who has been engaged in research and development work for the E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co. for seventeen years, has been appointed chief chemist in charge of research for the Griffin Manufacturing Company, manufacturer of shoe polishes, leather dressings and allied products, Brooklyn.

V. R. Bechtel, budget director for the American Cyanamid Company, in an address before the New York Chapter of the National Association of Cost Accountants said post-war planning now must be considered an integral part of the all-out war effort and the only hope of restoring free enterprise, private initiative and to make the world a better place in which to live.

—O-P-D—

Industrial Advertisers To Meet May 7

"Wartime Tactics" and "Postwar Strategy" will be the themes of the sessions at the Atlantic regional conference of the National Industrial Advertising Association, to be held in the Hotel Biltmore, this city, May 7. The program follows:—

"We Have a War to Win"—Col. A. Robert Ginsburgh, Public Relations Officer, American Service Forces.

"Employee Relations—An Opportunity for Industrial Advertising Managers"—C. E. Gischel, advertising manager of Walter Kidde & Co., Inc., New York.

"Problems Facing Labor Management Cooperation"—William S. Todd, chief, Field Service Section, War Production Drive Headquarters, War Production Board, Washington, D. C.

"War Time Advertising"—Speakers to be announced.

"How Jack and Heintz Achieves Production Miracles"—William S. Jack, president, Jack and Heintz, Inc.—Cleveland, Ohio.

"How to Set Up a Practical Postwar Plan"—George P. Pfuouts, Titeflex Metal Hose Company, Newark, N. J.

"How Washington's Postwar Planning Affects You and Your Business," Ernest K. Lindley, chief of *Newsweek* Washington Bureau, Washington.

"Postwar Product Planning," Clyde Williams, director, Battelle Memorial Institute, Columbus, Ohio.

"Postwar Market Planning," Lyman Hill, Servel, Inc., Evansville, Ind.

"Advertising for Postwar Objectives," James W. Irwin, Monsanto Chemical Co., St. Louis, Mo.

—O-P-D—

Standards Ass'n Finishes Safety Code for Hoists

The American Standards Association has announced completion of a new safety code for cranes, derricks and hoists. The standard was developed by a representative committee of governmental, industrial, insurance, and technical experts, under the administrative leadership of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the Bureau of Yards and Docks of the United States Navy Department.

—O-P-D—

Textile Technologists To Meet May 7

The American Association of Textile Technologists will hold a joint meeting with alumni of textile schools and colleges throughout the United States in the Builder's Club, 2 Park avenue, this city, May 7. Dr. E. R. Schwarz, professor of textile technology at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, will address the meeting on "Molecular Mechanics—The New Textile Technology."

—O-P-D—

Allied Chemical Continues Graduate Fellowship Plan

Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation has announced continuation of its graduate fellowship plan in the school year 1943-44. Although the plan was conceived and established in peacetime, the company feels that in view of the valuable assistance in the war effort being rendered by well-trained chemists and chemical engineers, aid to outstanding graduate students in completing their work for the Ph.D. degree is still of the highest importance. The recipients of the fellowships and the subjects are chosen by the universities; subjects are not restricted to those connected with the products or interests of Allied's operating divisions and subsidiaries. Stipend of each fellowship is $750.

—O-P-D—

American Soap & Glycerin Producers Association is now located in 295 Madison avenue.

Toronto Chemists Elect

The Toronto Chemical Association, with which the Toronto Paint and Varnish Production Club is affiliated, elected at its recent annual meeting the following officers and committees for the 1943-44 term:—

Chairman, R. R., McLaughlin, of the Department of Chemical Engineering, University of Toronto.

Vice-chairman, J. C. Honey, of the Johns-Manville Company.

Treasurer, A. R. Stewart, of Canadian Industries Limited, Paint and Varnish Division.

Secretary, W. E. Pomeroy, of the Imperial Varnish & Color Company.

Membership committee, C. C. Lucas, of the Department of Medical Research, University of Toronto; E. E. Wood, of Standard Brands Ltd., and J. G. Breckenridge, of the Department of Chemical Engineering, University of Toronto.

Porgram committee, R. I. Kellam, of the William B. Bate Company, Leaside; J. J. Rae, of the Department of Chemistry, University of Toronto, and E. Littlejohn, of General Engineering, Scarborough.

Ladies' representatives, Miss Helen Williams, of Standard Brands Ltd., and Miss Brenda Druce, of British Drug Houses.

Auditors, J. J. Rae and F. W. Wetmore, both of the Department of Chemistry, University of Toronto.

—O-P-D—

Buy War Stamps

Photographs—Courtesy of Aluminum Company of America

To achieve *"more and more—faster and faster"* your raw materials must be *right!* In the case of alkalies, such familiar virtues as uniformity, purity, dependability, now are "musts". That's why the Diamond system of Controlled Manufacture, developed during peace times to assure these virtues, today makes DIAMOND ALKALIES the first choice of experienced manufacturers. For making aluminum, explosives, textiles, paper, rubber, leather, glass, food—for cleaning metal parts, machinery, fabrics—in hospitals, armament plants, munitions factories—wherever alkalies are used, specify DIAMOND for highest quality!

ALKALI

DIAMOND ALKALI COMPANY

PITTSBURGH, PA., *and Everywhere*

ONE REASON WHY

deliveries of PYRIDINES may be delayed . . .

Pyridines commonly enjoy various uses in the chemical industry. Some of them are now vital for production of the sulfa drugs. Like many another coal-tar chemical, for which Barrett is a key source of supply, they are needed in ever-increasing quantities for the war effort.

All Barrett's vast facilities and 89 years of manufacturing experience are being utilized to keep production of these vital chemicals at top limits. But so great are the requirements for war, we ask the indulgence of our civilian customers if deliveries are curtailed or delayed.

PHENOLS
CRESOLS
CRESYLIC ACIDS
CHLORINATED TAR ACIDS
BARRETAN*
PICKLING INHIBITORS
BENZOL
TOLUOL
XYLOL
SOLVENT NAPHTHA
HI-FLASH SOLVENT
NAPHTHALENE
PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE
DIBUTYL PHTHALATE
PYRIDINES
TAR ACID OILS
CREOSOTE OIL
CUMAR*
(Paracoumarone-Indene Resin)
RUBBER COMPOUNDING MATERIALS
BARDOL*
HYDROGENATED COAL-TAR CHEMICALS
FLOTATION AGENTS
ANHYDROUS AMMONIA
SULPHATE OF AMMONIA
ARCADIAN* THE AMERICAN NITRATE OF SODA

*Trade-mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Awarded to the men and women of the Barrett Frankford Chemicals plant for excellence in the production of war materials.

THE BARRETT DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK

Barrett

ONE OF AMERICA'S GREAT BASIC BUSINESSES

Coaltar Chemicals

Benzol Very Firm With Needs of Rubber Program and for Aviation Gasoline Production in Large Volume—Xylol Tightens Further Due to Its Use as Substitute Material

Needs of the synthetic rubber program and of the petroleum industry for the production of aviation gasoline held benzol in an extremely firm position last week as the critical materials situation was discussed before the Truman committee. The 1943 loss of aviation gasoline due to rubber derivatives alone and having no relation to losses suffered as the result of other programs, such as Navy and maritime, has been estimated at 4,413,600 barrels. Benzol, along with the majority of other coaltar basic products, has been in an extremely tight position for some time, and normal users have been turning to xylol as a substitute wherever possible, with a resultant tightening effect on this item.

The market in general last week was about unchanged. A seasonally heavy demand for refined naphthalene was noted and phenol and toluol, of course, were very short. The shortages in basic products and the large volume of demand continued to hold the market for intermediates and acids very firm. Coaltar color factors remained busily engaged in supplying the needs of those mills working on government contracts.

The office of Price Administration's revised provisions governing sales of imported ADF cresylic acid and the establishment of a procedure for controlling prices in the event a government agency, such as Defense Supplies Corporation, becomes the sole importer became effective April 28. Imported finished tar acids, including orthocresols and metacresols, essential in production of plasticizers and plastics, have been brought under the specific regulation controlling prices of imported cresylic acid.

Steel operations last week were scheduled at 100 percent of capacity against 99.1 percent in the previous week, an increase of 0.9 point, according to the American Iron and Steel Institute. A month ago the indicated rate was 99.2 percent, and in the corresponding week last year it was 98.9 percent, up 1.3 percent.

Price Changes

Advanced
None

Reduced
None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical coaltar products on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
129.2	129.2	129.2	130.1

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Basic Products

Benzol.—Needs heavy for synthetic rubber and for aviation gasoline. Market tone very firm. Estimates of byproduct cokeoven operations in week ended April 24 indicate production from that source of 3,795,900 gallons of benzol.

Coaltar.—Position continues tight. No change pricewise. Estimates of byproduct cokeoven operations in week ended April 24 indicate production from that source of 14,816,400 gallons of coaltar.

Creosote Oil.—Good movement of material to railroads and utilities with agricultural demand on increase. Tone steady. Estimates of byproduct cokeoven operations in week ended April 24 indicate production from that source of 783,600 gallons of creosote oil.

Cresols.—Through a revision of MPR 192, which became effective April 28, imported finished tar acids, including orthocresols and metacresols, have been brought under the specific regulation controlling prices of imported cresylic acid.

Cresylic Acid.—Through a revision of MPR 192, which became effective April 28, OPA has revised provisions governing sales of imported ADF cresylic acid and established a procedure for controlling prices in the event a government agency, such as Defense Supplies Corporation, becomes sole importer. As long as present methods of importing cresylic continue, the price for duty-free acid to American users will remain the same, it is understood. Although present importers' maximum prices for duty-free material are retained by the OPA action, a total mark-up provision has been placed over resellers' prices to tighten control over prices at the distribution level.

Naphthalene.—Seasonally heavy demand for refined naphthalene holds market tight. Prices steady. Estimates of byproduct cokeoven operations in week ended April 24 indicate production from that source of 1,653,000 pounds of crude and refined naphthalene.

Phenol.—Market continues very tight with war needs heavy. Prices show no change. Estimates of byproduct cokeoven operations in week ended April 24 indicate production from that source of 220,400 pounds of phenol.

Toluol.—Production very short. No new features in tight market. Estimates of byproduct cokeoven operations in week ended April 24 indicate production from that source of 759,100 gallons of toluol.

Xylol.—Supply situation continues to tighten with material being taken as substitute for benzol and toluol wherever possible. Tone strong. Estimates of byproduct cokeoven operations in week ended April 24 indicate production from that source of 171,400 gallons of xylol, crude and refined.

Chicago, April 28.—Various phases of the war program are taking substantial quantities of coaltar bases, with the result that virtually all available material is being absorbed readily. General tone of the market is firm. Benzol continues to move well. Ruling prices exclusive of tax are:—Benzol, 90 percent, 15c. per gallon; toluol, 28c.; industrial xylol, 30c.; 10-degree xylol, 27c.; solvent naphtha, 27c.; creosote oil, grade 1, 15½c.

Hydrogenated Solvents

Cyclohexane.—Material in good demand. Prices show no change.

Cyclohexanol.—Tone of market continues unaltered. Prices same.

Cyclohexanone.—No slackening in consumers' interest. Prices steady.

Methylcyclohexanol.—Good movement of material into consuming channels. Quotations continue unaltered.

Coaltar Acids

Anthranilic.—Market position tight. No change pricewise.

Benzoic, Technical.—Market strong. No new developments. Prices unaltered.

Broenner's.—Demand routine. Quotations same.

Cleve's.—Demand remains active. Prices steady.

Fumaric.—Supply situation tight. Price schedules confirmed.

Gamma.—No alterations in quotations with consumers' takings at moderate to good level.

Laurent's.—Material in fair to good demand. Prices show no change.

Maleic.—Supply situation continues tight. Prices same.

Malic.—Supplies tight. Inquiry good. Market steady.

Picramic.—Supplies short. Undertone strong.

Picric.—No slackening in consumers' interest. Tone steady.

Sulphanilic.—Inquiry in good volume. Supplies continue short. Prices firm.

—*Continued on page 39*

Current prices on coaltar products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Commerce Chamber Discusses War Problems

—*Continued from page 7*

or indirect, to substitute for our tried and proven American system of free enterprise either new or old theories of economics, regardless of the source of the effort or its Utopian objective. Increase in production and consumption is the only process thrugh which the standard of living may again resume its upward course, and a high standard be made more widespread.

Government Competition

Government competition with private enterprise has taken many forms and will retard recovery in the postwar period. Few private business enterprises, however efficiently organized and conducted, can long survive in the face of competitive activities from the government itself or activities promoted by the government and supported with subsidies directly or indirectly from the public treasury.

War Facilities

Neither war agencies nor any other public agencies should operate war-created and federally-owned facilities in competition with private enterprise. As soon as possible after cessation of hostilities, all such facilities having a peacetime economic use should be disposed of to tax-paying ownership on reasonable terms.

Subsidies

The practice of making subsidy payments through the operation of government corporations should be stopped. There should be no payment of subsidies for the production and distribution of commodities unless Congress itself finds that the public interest requires such payments and fixes by law both the scope and the rate.

Post-War Readjustments

This war, like wars generally, will terminate with very unequal expansion in different parts of the economy and very uneven shifts in all manner of prices and wages. Demobilization, disposition of war plants and the orderly marketing of surplus government supplies, satisfactory settlement of cancelled war contracts, stable international exchange rates, and a host of other problems should be given a maximum possible advance consideration with effective representation of industry advisory committees. This list of problems we believe can be satisfactorily settled by effective advance policy determination through mutual cooperation.

War Contracts

The procurement regulations of the War Department prescribe for inclusion in war contracts provisions for settlement with contractors in the event the government exercises its right to terminate before completion, either during the war or after cessation of hostilities. Other war agencies place in their contracts provisions of a similar nature but with variations. It is of highest public interest in the postwar period that these clauses for war contracts should be made thoroughly equitable for both the government and contractors, that their assurances be extended fully to subcontractors, and that the war agencies should make their accounts and records as nearly current as possible, in order that when contracts are partly or wholly terminated after hostilities cease prompt payment may be made of amounts clearly due, and the contractors thus provided with means to turn to normal production.

Surplus War Properties

The function of liquidation of assets should now be fully developed and competently implemented by Congress in preparation for disposal of the great amount of surplus materials, supplies, and all other surplus properties which the government will possess after hostilities cease. This function will be so important and will engender such problems that, even at a time when agencies have been over-multiplied, it justifies a new and independent agency equipped with ample powers to coordinate existing agencies, including authority to make final determination of surpluses after full hearing of directly interested agencies. This liquidation agency should be placed in operation as soon as possible, and should be accountable to Congress. Only in this way will there be sufficient precaution against repetition of mistakes made after World War I.

War Controls

Emergency legislation growing out of the war and controlling the activities of citizens in business and industry give the public concern, because of the possibility that perpetuation of these controls may be attempted in a new form of economy. Congress by joint resolution, therefore, should declare its intention to remove these controls as soon as is consistent with the war effort and the needs of our economy.

Foreign Trade

As soon as war conditions permit, it should be the objective of the government to pursue a policy that will maintain and increase the volume of export trade and foreign business transactions of American enterprises.

Wartime Foreign Trade Controls

The extent and complexity of government wartime controls now applying to foreign trade and communications call for every effort for orderly functioning. All foreign trade controls should be administered through one government agency. All controls should be removed as promptly as possible after the war in order to provide for the resumption and maintenance of private enterprise.

Victory

The Chamber of Commerce of the United States affirms the unshakable determination of American business to exert its utmost efforts in bringing the war to the swiftest possible successful conclusion. Early victory will mean that lives will be saved and our economy left more secure; but if the war should drag on into years, we pledge all the more every sacrifice and every resource necessary for the destruction of those forces that would enslave the world.

—O-P-D—

Washington Talks It Over

—*Continued from page 7*

ports, some 170,000 cinchona trees have been successfully planted.

Manpower Difficulties Grow

The difficulties of obtaining adequate numbers of workers to man the factories producing wargoods will become more and more difficult as time goes on, in the opinion of government experts. The reason for this is that the reservoir of surplus labor has just about been used up and most of the easily influenced people who ordinarily would not seek employment have joined the working forces.

There are still 1,000,000 unemployed persons in the country—most of them would not be worth their salt in any war job—but unemployment can never be entirely eliminated because of labor turnover (shifting between jobs and industries) necessitated by changing labor requirements occasioned by seasonal and other factors. A year ago better utilization of the labor force was less urgent, but conditions have changed rapidly and in the months ahead the labor situation will tax the ingenuity of industry and government.

—O-P-D—

Devoe & Raynolds Company, paint manufacturer, this city, held a war bond rally at its main office for 250 employees on April 23.

Coaltar Chemicals

—*Continued from page 38*

Other Intermediates

The short raw materials situation together with continued good demand held coaltar intermediates in general in tight position last week. Factors pointed out that a light demand one day usually resulted in a heavy call later in the week. Phthalic anhydride was a conspicuous exception, as the glycerin situation has resulted in an accumulation of stocks of this material. Phthalic is combined with glycerin in the production of alkyd resins.

Alphanaphthol.—Demand active. No movements as regards quotations.

Alphanaphthylamine.—Market devoid of new developments. Prices show no change.

Anilin.—Material under WPB allocation control. Quotations unaltered.

Anthraquinone.—No new features in tight market. Prices rule unchanged.

Benzaldehyde.—Supplies short. Demand heavy. Prices same.

Benzidin Base.—Material in active call. Supplies tight. Prices firm.

Benzoyl Chloride.—No change in firm market tone. Good interest against tight supplies.

Betanaphthol.—Market position remains firm with supplies tight.

Diethylanilin.—No new developments. Prices show no change.

Dimethylanilin.—No change in level of demand or prices. Supplies remain short.

Dinitronaphthalene.—Heavy demand against light supplies. Tone firm.

Dinitrotoluene.—Supplies very tight. No movements pricewise.

Diphenyl.—Steady interest. Offerings short. Quotations same.

Diphenylamine.—Good inquiry in tight market. Tone steady.

G Salt.—Needs in large volume. Price schedules confirmed.

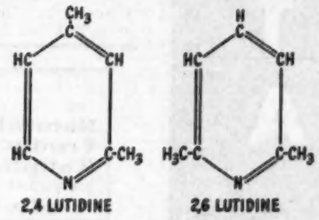
Metanitroanilin.—Supplies limited. Prices unaltered.

Metaparatoluidin.—Market tone continues firm. Supplies tight.

Metaphenylenediamine.—Material under WPB allocation control. Prices unaltered.

Metatoluylenediamine.—WPB allocations rule. Prices show no change.

LUTIDINES



2,4 LUTIDINE 2,6 LUTIDINE

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—2,6 lutidine 95% minimum purity.

Properties: (Pure Compounds)

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Molecular Weight	107.15	107.15
Freezing Point	—6.0°C.	below —60°C.
Boiling Point	142.9°C.	158.3°C.
Specific Gravity	.928 at 25°C./4°C.	.927 at 25°C./4°C.
State	Liquid	Liquid

Solubility: *2,6-Lutidine*—very soluble in water and in most organic solvents including alcohols, hydrocarbons, ketones and ethers. *2,4-Lutidine*—soluble to the extent of about 15% in water. Very soluble in most organic solvents such as alcohols, hydrocarbons, ketones, and ethers.

Uses: 2,4 Lutidine is suggested for use in the synthesis of dyes, pharmaceuticals, or other organic chemicals. 2,6 Lutidine is suggested for use in rubber, insecticide, chemical, dye, and pharmaceutical manufacture.

Koppers will be glad to submit samples on these and other tar bases, including 2° and denaturing pyridine; alpha, beta and gamma picolines; and quinoline; and on naphthalene, industrial pitches and other coal tar derivatives.—Koppers Company, Tar and Chemical Division, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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J&L STEEL

Nitrobenzene.—Supplies very tight. Market firm.

Orthocresol.—Interest good. Supplies very tight.

Orthonitroparachlorophenol. — Market tight. No new features.

Orthonitrophenol. — Supplies continue short. Prices firm.

Orthonitrotoluene.—No change in level of consumers' interest. Supplies continue very tight.

Parachlorophenol.—Tone unaltered. New developments lacking.

Paradichlorobenzene. — Supply situation very tight. Material in seasonally heavy demand. Prices firm.

Paranisidin.—Market tone unaltered. Prices same.

Phthalic Anhydride.—Supplies easier due to tight glycerin situation. Quotations show no change.

Xylidin.—Proposed new uses and continued good demand have resulted in tight market.

Coaltar Colors

Coaltar color producers continued busily engaged in supplying those mills working on government contracts. The situation was about unaltered insofar as the movement of textile colors was concerned, the production of civilian goods remaining curtailed. Colors for other than textile uses were for the most part in routine demand.

—O-P-D—

A.A.T.C.C. Piedmont Section to Meet June 5

The Piedmont section of the American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists will meet in the Robert E. Lee hotel, Winston-Salem, N. C., June 5. This meeting was originally scheduled to be held in Greensboro.

Ernest Caswell, superintendent of dyeing, Cloverdale Dye Works, High Point, N. C., will present a paper on "Hosiery Dyeing, Ingrain and Piece." John Neely, superintendent, Burlington Mills Yarn Dyeing Division, Burlington, N. C., will lead the discussion on "The Dyeing and Finishing of Government Fabrics Composed of Rayon, Nylon, and Acetate."

Sidney M. Cone, Proximity Manufacturing Company, Greensboro, N. C., who is in charge of arrangements for the meeting, will preside at the discussion of "The Dyeing and Finishing of Cotton Piece Goods for the Government."

—O-P-D—

Stein,Hall Names Kline Assistant Southern Manager

W. M. Kline, jr., has been named assistant manager of the Southern branch, with headquarters at Charlotte, N. C., of Stein, Hall & Co., manufacturer and distributor of textile starches, gums and dextrins, this city. Mr. Kline has been associated with the company for fourteen years, since his graduation from Clemson College. Ira L. Griffin is manager of the branch.

—O-P-D—

Trade Briefs

Balloon Dye Works is the firm name under which Morris, Edward A., William and Sylvia Freitbard have published an intention to conduct business at 101 Sixteenth street, San Diego, Calif.

Dr. Donald Price, technical director organic research laboratory of the National Oil Products Company, Harrison, N. J., addressed the annual banquet of Alpha Lambda Chapter, Phi Lambda Upsilon at the New York University Faculty Club, April 20 on "The Chemistry of Surface Active Compounds."

H. A. Mulholland, assistant credit manager for the Calco Chemical Division of the American Cyanamid Company, Bound Brook, N. J., has received an award for his letter on unearned discount from the Dartnell Corporation, Chicago, in its seventh annual selection of outstanding business letters.

—O-P-D—

American Viscose Awards Salvage Medal to 27

American Viscose Corporation presented twenty-seven employees with the company's Salvage award medal, named in honor of Sir Samuel Salvage, former president and known as the founder and dean of the United States rayon industry, at a luncheon April 30 in the Vanderbilt hotel, this city. The Salvage awards, established last year, are to be made annually and are given in recognition of outstanding action or achievement beyond the usual performance of duty.

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Dyestuffs, Textile, and Leather Chemicals

Egg Albumen Offerings, With Assurances of Supplies for Next Six Months, Bring Brighter Note to Sizing Materials Quarter Of Market for Dyestuffs, Textile, Leather Chemicals

A brighter note in the sizing materials quarter of the market for dyestuffs, textile, and leather chemicals last week resulted from the offering, at ceiling prices, of a limited quantity of egg albumen with jobbers stating that a restricted amount of material is reasonably assured for the next six months. There were also light offerings of holdover egg yolk.

Government procurement agencies buying for the account of lend-lease have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration to pay for edible cornstarch the same maximum prices which private purchasers are allowed to pay. This action was taken through amendment 161 to supplementary regulation 14 to GMPR. The amendment became effective April 30. Cornstarch remained very short last week with the situation reflected in potato and other starches. OPA informed that a price ceiling is to be clamped on sweet potatoes and other white potato substitutes.

The market tone in general was about unchanged. The heavy war and industrial needs for chrome continued to hold bichromates in a very tight position. Small stocks and replacement difficulties resulted in a firm annatto market and the demand for cochineal and other dyestuffs was at fair to good levels. Shipments of myrobalans in goodly quantity were received during the week.

OPA and the War Food Administration have announced jointly that a series of steps will be taken to stabilize the price of cotton. The action provides for sales of Commodity Credit Corporation stocks at a price of 21.38c. for Middling 15/16 inch cotton, for the calling of CCC loans on long staple cotton and immediate steps to formulate a permanent maximum price regulation for raw cotton.

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from nineteen typical dyestuffs on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
261.2	261.2	260.6	260.3

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Chemicals

Ammonia Bichromate.—Heavy war and industrial needs for chrome hold bichromates in tight position. Prices steady.

Potash Bichromate. — Market tight with war and industrial needs for chrome heavy. No change in quotations.

Potash Prussiate.—No change in level of demand. Quotations show no alterations.

Soda Bichromate. — Position tight due to heavy war and industrial needs for chrome. Price schedules confirmed.

Soda-Formaldehyde Sulphoxylate.—Movement of material into consuming channels unchanged from recent levels. Prices steady.

Zinc Dust.—Material under WPB allocation control. Quotations unaltered.

Dyestuffs

Annatto.—Small stocks and replacement difficulties hold market firm. Material may be used for food coloring only.

Cochineal.—Demand fair. Quotations unaltered.

Fustic.—Fair movement of material into consuming channels. Prices show no change.

Hematine.—Consumers showing fair to good interest. Prices steady.

Hypernic.—Tone steady. New developments lacking.

Logwood.—Demand at recent levels. Supplies tight. Quotations show no change.

Turmeric.—Quotations steady with stocks tight.

Sizing Materials

Albumen, Blood.—Prices unchanged with supplies continuing at satisfactory level.

Albumen, Egg.—Some offerings at ceiling prices with supplies reasonably assured for next six months.

Dried Blood, Soluble.—Supplies at satisfactory level. No alterations pricewise.

Egg Yolk.—Slight amount of holdover material in market.

Starch, Corn.—Tone very firm with supply situation extremely tight. OPA has authorized government procurement agencies buying for lend-lease to pay for edible cornstarch same maximum prices which private purchasers are allowed to pay. Visible supply of corn decreased 2,389,000 bushels in week ended April 24, according to figures compiled by Chicago Board of Trade. Commodity Credit Corporation through April 17 had completed 47,238 loans on 55,576,966 bushels of 1942 corn in the amount of $42,965,960.82. Average amount advanced was 77c. per bushel. On the same date last year 102,494 loans had been completed on 107,539,557 bushels.

Starch, Potato.—Market tight with amount of potatoes available for starch manufacture very small. Demand heavy with material being sought as substitute for cornstarch. Quotations unchanged.

Starch, Sweet Potato.—No offerings. Price ceilings are to be clamped on sweet potatoes and other white potato substitutes, according to OPA.

Starch, Wheat.—Material being sought as substitute for cornstarch. Market very tight. Visible supply of wheat decreased 3,674,000 bushels in week ended April 24, according to figures compiled by Chicago Board of Trade.

Tanning Materials

Chestnut Extract. — No new developments. OPA base prices rule.

Divi-Divi.—WPB allocations rule. Prices same.

Mangrove Bark.—No change in market position. Quotations unaltered.

Myrobalans.—Shipments in goodly quantity received last week. WPB allocations govern transactions. Prices show no change.

Oakbark Extract.—No new features in market. Prices unchanged.

Quebracho Extract. — Material under WPB allocation control.

Spruce Extract. — Good demand against light supplies. Price schedules confirmed.

Association Meetings:—

Tanners Council of America, Waldorf-Astoria, New York, May 20 and 21.

American Leather Chemists Association, Statler Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., June 2 and 3.

Current prices on dyestuffs and tanstuffs are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

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Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Materials

Industry's Leaders Keeping Busy With War Orders While Solving Problems Created By Increasing Restrictions on Civilian Uses of Drying Oils and Other Paint Components

Hedged in by the steadily increasing number and constantly broadening scope of restrictions on the use of drying oils, synthetic resins and other components of their finished products intended for non-military applications, paint mixers and manufacturers of varnishes and lacquers are becoming more and more dependent upon war orders to keep their plants operating. With the producers and other suppliers of pigments, fillers and colors confronted by the same restraints affecting non-essential end uses, competition over the proposals of the procurement divisions of the army and navy and lend-lease acounts, which continue to extend opportunities for securing sizable contracts for all these materials, free from the handicaps of such restrictions, is growing keener on all sides.

With the advent of more seasonal weather, the Spring paint-up campaign, inaugurated by paint manufacturers' organizations, has begun to bear fruit by stimulating and greatly amplifying outdoor painting operations on residential properties in the suburban sections and rural districts of the more northerly regions and even awakening the owners of multi-family houses, office, factory and store buildings in the metropolitan areas to the desirability of engaging in maintenance painting, calling for protective coatings both inside and outside their structures. To date, however, supplies of paints and painters' materials in the retail stores have sufficed for the needs of the professional painting contractors. Depletion of stocks in these stores has been negligible; hence no notable replenishments have been required.

Efforts to devise efficient methods for stretching the steadily lessening available supply of linseed oil with the most economical paint formulations are being accelerated by accumulative evidence that the shortage of all fats and oils, interchangeable for food products, will become progressively worse, even if the Department of Agriculture agrees, as now requested, to withhold any possible further cut in the current 50 percent quota until it has received its final report on the acreage and condition of the flaxseed crop as of approximately July 1. Paint makers are also learning to make the best use they can of the new types of containers.

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

Rosin, gum, 1c. to 16c. per 100 lbs.
Turpentine, gum, 2¼c. per gal.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from ten typical paint and varnish materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
140.2	**140.2**	**140.2**	**141.4**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Metallic Lead and Zinc

Stimulated by the incentives of premiums paid by WPB for over-quota yields, the small lead mine operators are steadily amplifying their output of ore and, together with that of the larger mining properties, are keeping the domestic lead production, when smelted, refined and cast into pigs, up to levels sufficiently large for all current requirements of paint pigment makers and industrial consumers while also maintaining WPB's heavy stockpile. Contrary to expectation, there has been no notable diminution of importations to date.

Pig lead quotations have remained unchanged throughout the week beginning April 23 and ending April 30 at 6.35c. per pound in St. Louis and 6.50c. in New York.

Zinc slabs are still in far from plentiful supply albeit there continues to be a plethora of the ore. An arrival of 7,618 tons of zinc concentrates on an order has been recorded at Baltimore within the past week. Slabs have been well maintained at 8.25c. per pound in East St. Louis and 8.66c. in New York during the week April 23 to 30.

Pigments

Blue Lead.—Only a routine movement is currently noted in this pigment.

Lead Titanate. — Continues moving in fair volume.

Litharge.—Demand is slowly lessening, as usual at this season of the year.

Lithopone. — Only a moderate amount of business is currently being transacted on civilian account but government buying is holding out well.

Orange Mineral.—In light inquiry with supplies fairly liberal.

Red Lead.—War orders continue to constitute the bulk of the business. Non-essential purchasing diminishing. Sales running about 25 percent below those for the corresponding period of last year.

Titanium Dioxide.—Business reaching slightly larger proportions than at the outset of April but still considerably under those of a year ago.

White Lead. — Buying for civilian usage slowly waning but purchasing for war production account continues active. Sales volume only 75 percent of that recorded at this time last year.

Zinc Oxides.—American process zinc oxides are still moving out about as rapidly as produced. French process descriptions, in less plentiful supply, are in increasing demand but with their sales continuing somewhat restricted, although expected to mount steeply as the synthetic rubber production program gets further under way.

Fillers and Extenders

Asbestos.—Continues in fair request, with supplies still reaching this market from production points in Canada and the U. S. A. in sizable volume. Restrictions hitherto imposed by WPB on re-siding or re-roofing of structures with asbestos materials, when such improvements are needed for maintenance or repair, have been eliminated by the issuance last week of supplementary conservation order L-41-d, provided that no rubber or lumber, or metal other than fastenings, are employed in such operations.

Barytes.—Continues moving steadily but in relatively small quantities.

Charcoal. — A routine movement continues to be noted.

China Clay.—In light inquiry.

Diatomaceous Earth.—Moving sluggishly but continuously.

Graphite.—In moderately active demand. Prices of domestic crystaline graphite well maintained at the maximum levels established by OPA.

Gypsum.—Shipments going steadily ahead in fair volume.

Mica.—All the dry-ground mica processors have now marked up their quotations to the maximum levels authorized by OPA. Water-ground mica interests report that they are meeting all current requirements at

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

In many Fronts,
IN THE BATTLE OF PRODUCTION . . .

PICCOLYTE
is in Action!

Where your wartime production calls for low-cost, readily available resin—let PICCOLYTE prove its versatility.
PICCOLYTE not only costs less per pound, but offers a combination of desirable properties heretofore not available in one resin. These include: low specific gravity (0.98); readily soluble in low-cost naphthas; chemically inert; compatible with waxes and other resins; resists acids, alkalies, brine, alcohol; is thermoplastic, unsaponifiable, pale in color and non-yellowing. Available in various melting points.
A free sample for testing awaits your request.

ONLY PICCOLYTE COMBINES THESE 5 ADVANTAGES-
1. NON-YELLOWING
2. LOW COST
3. PALE COLOR
4. PETROLEUM-SOLUBLE
5. CHEMICALLY INERT
Made From Readily Available Domestic Materials

PENNSYLVANIA INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL CORPORATION
CLAIRTON, PENNSYLVANIA
Representatives in Principal Cities

Makers Of:
Coumarone Resins - Coal Tar Naphthas - Rubber Plasticizers - Reclaiming Oils

the recently advanced prices. Recent arrivals of strategic grades have included an aggregate of 564 cases of mica splittings.

Talc.—Buying movement reaching moderate proportions. Recent arrivals have included 460 bags of steatite.

Driers

Stearates and palmitates continue in increasing demand at unchanged prices. A steadily expanding movement is also reported in linoleates and linoresinates, as the most popular substitutes for the allocated naphthanates. To date there has been no reflection in the output of these linseed oil preparations of the recent further curtailment in the permissible use of this oil, nor has there been any perceptible effect upon them of the price fluctuations in the oil itself or in linseed meal and other derivatives which have latterly shown a reversal of their long-maintained upward trend.

Lacquer Materials

Acetone.—Government takings in large volume. Individual OPA price ceiling rules.

Butyl Acetate. — Supply situation very tight. Prices firm.

Butyl Alcohol. — Material under WPB allocation control. Quotations governed by individual OPA ceiling.

Dibutyl Phthalate.—Supplies very tight. No allocations for civilian uses in April. Price schedules unchanged.

Nitrocellulose.—Supply and demand conditions unchanged. Prices same.

Ethyl Acetate.—Material considered "supercritical." No alterations pricewise.

Naval Stores

Southern and local markets for rosin and turpentine continued quiet last week, the attitude of consumers and dealers in many cases still being a waiting one so far as the placing of contracts for future requirements was concerned. Weather conditions in some parts of the country were more favorable for painting and consumption of turpentine increased to some extent though the outlet in this field still appears to be disappointing. Owing to the quietness of new business in rosin and turpentine the undertone in the South was somewhat easier despite the absence of any important pressure of offerings. The crop movement continued backward as a result of the abnormally low temperatures prevailing in many parts of the South in recent weeks.

Turpentine.—In the absence of stimulating developments in the primary situation last week, the market here for turpentine remained quiet. Changes in prices were narrow.

Savannah, April 30.—Following is a record of the turpentine market for the week:—

	Gallons— Cents.	Sales.	Barrels— Receipts.	Shipments.	On hand.
Saturday*	..	...	...	...	...
Monday†	..	...	...	...	...
Tuesday	64	2,800	293	51	23,419
Wednesday	63½	8,800	416	96	23,741
Thursday	62¾	8,650	64	252	25,398
Friday	62½	5,450	34	2	25,430

* No trading. † Holiday.

Chicago, April 30.—Turpentine quiet. Five-drum lots 76c. per gallon.

Rosin.—There was no broadening of business in the local market, purchasing being limited to small lots as a rule to fill the current needs of consumers. Price changes were generally moderate.

Savannah, April 30.—Following is a record of the rosin market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted— *Sat.	†Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
B	...	...	$2.75	$2.73	$2.73	$2.70
D	...	...	2.91	2.87	2.87	2.87
E	...	...	3.36	3.33	3.33	3.32
F	...	...	3.42	3.41	3.42	3.41
G	...	...	3.49	3.49	3.50	3.50
H	...	...	3.50	3.49	3.50	3.50
I	...	...	3.52	3.51	3.51	3.50
K	...	...	3.07	3.06	3.06	3.07
M	...	...	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75
N	...	...	3.75	3.76	3.76	3.76
WG	...	...	4.33	4.33	4.33	4.33
WW	...	...	4.61	4.45	4.45	4.45
X	...	...	4.61	4.45	4.45	4.45
	Barrels—					
Sales	...	...	320	289	196	185
Receipts	...	...	410	355	244	160
Shipments	...	...	3,364	...	100	100
Stocks	...	...	...	...	...	80,720

* No trading. † Holiday.

Chicago, April 30.—Rosin fairly active. Five-drum lots, B grade, $4.50 per 100 pounds net; G grade, $5.24; M grade, $5.45; W.W. grade, $6.37.

Other Naval Stores

Pitch.—Consumption liberal. Production moving steadily on contracts. Tone firm.

Tar.—Selling schedules maintained and market firm. Steady movement to local and other buyers.

Tar Oil.—Inquiry continued good. Local supplies light. Market firm.

CHROME GREENS — IRON BLUES
Meeting All Government Specifications
UTILITY COLOR COMPANY
377 FRELINGHUYSEN AVENUE Established 1917 NEWARK, N. J.

CHARLES B. CHRYSTAL MINERALS, CLAYS, COLORS 1897 NEW YORK
CHARLES B. CHRYSTAL CO., Inc.
18 HUDSON ST., NEW YORK - JERSEY CITY
TALC PUMICE TRIPOLI SILEX
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Established 45 Years

STEARATES
Stocks at
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BLDG. 9, BUSH TERMINAL — BROOKLYN, N.Y.

Bennett Better Built
STEEL CONTAINERS
Serving Uncle Sam

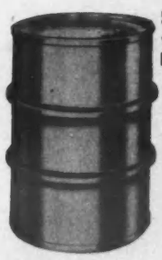
5 Gallon U. S. Expeditionary Gas Can (Blitz Can) used wherever gas propelled military vehicles, tanks or aircrafts are operated.

Our organization — our engineers and the production facilities of our two modern plants are today producing a wide range of steel containers for the Army, Navy, Air Corps, Lend-Lease and for Vital Products.

5 Gallon Pail with pouring spout for lubricating oils. Used in large quantities to keep the wheels of transportation and production going.

55 Gallon Oil Drum most popular for lubricating oils, non explosive chemicals, and when properly embossed, for alcohol and other ICC Chemicals.

55 Gallon Drum with reinforced chime. Made of 16 or 14 gauge steel to comply with various ICC specifications. Has convex head with steel band spun on over chime for added strength.


55 Gallon Heavy Duty Drum with reinforced chime and I-Bar hoops. For explosive, poisonous and dangerous liquids. Embossed to comply with ICC specifications.

Bennett Better Built Steel Containers are still available to shippers of essential products on proper priority ratings. We invite your inquiries.

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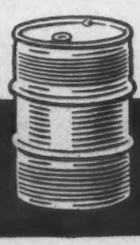
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14600 Princeton Ave.—Interocean 9611
NEW ORLEANS: Export Dept. & Barrel Factory
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ZINC CHROMATE No. 63
Specialists in Dry Colors Since 1903
WESTERN DRY COLOR COMPANY
604 WEST 52nd STREET CHICAGO
Representatives: DETROIT—J. W. Schumacher CLEVELAND—W. B. Leslie Co.
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89 Years of Service to the Industry
IRON OXIDE PIGMENTS
SYNTHETIC ★ NATURAL
Meeting Specifications of
ARMY ★ NAVY ★ MARITIME COMMISSION
FEDERAL SPECIFICATIONS BOARD
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REICHARD - COULSTON, Inc.
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ZOPHAR
GILSONITE
ORE IS BOLD AND CLEAN. ALL SCREENED AT THE MINE
Melting points 275°, 305°, and 330° F.
Carload Shipments from Provo, Utah
L.C.L. Shipments from Brooklyn Warehouse
ZOPHAR MILLS, Inc.
Established 1846
112-26th STREET BROOKLYN, N.Y.

Stop Checking and Cracking
WATERGROUND MICA
Reinforces
THE PAINT FILM
THE flat, flake-like particles reinforce the paint film just as steel reinforces concrete and wire reinforces glass. These tiny Mica flakes lie flat and laminated in the vehicle, giving flexibility, which stops checking and cracking.
With the passage of time when the paint film finally fails, it is by a mild chalking which leaves the surface smooth for repainting.
LIKE WIRE REINFORCES GLASS
WET GROUND MICA ASSOCIATION, Inc.
420 LEXINGTON AVENUE NEW YORK, N. Y.

Dry Colors

Alkali Blue.—Continues in fair request.

Bone Blacks.—Moving in increasing volume.

Carbon Blacks.—Shipments keeping up well, running throughout April slightly heavier than those for March.

Chrome Colors.—Current supplies of chrome ore are reaching proportions adequate for the needs of producers of these colors, which continue in moderate call. Buying interest in chrome oxide, chrome green, chrome yellow and zinc yellow still about equally divided between civilian and war production accounts. Recent arrivals of chrome ore have aggregated 26,457 tons.

Lithol Toners.—Continue in brisk request.

Mercuric Oxide.—Movement rather sluggish.

Vermilions.—Buying interest light and movement meager.

Shellac

The shellac trade concentrated its activities on, first, keeping government authorized orders moving into the hands of authorized buyers; and, secondly, to developing ways and means plus improved products to cope with the requirements of civilians which have been placed on the shelf for the duration, in order that the armed forces' requirements can be met as fully as possible. It is a big field to be supplied and excellent progress in that direction has been made. Imports of shellac last week were 600 packages. An order recently put in force in the United Kingdom increases control over shellac and other lac products, according to the British press. It was issued to coincide with new distribution arrangements now in operation under the Ministry of Supply.

Synthetic Resins

Demand for virtually all synthetic resins is running far ahead of the supply which, for civilian uses, is greatly restricted by various WPB conservation orders, only a few of which have recently been slightly modified. A well-rounded list of these resinous materials appears in the current issue of the REPORTER.

Varnish Gums

Asphaltum.—The supply situation shows increasing tightness in virtually all products of foreign origin.

Copals.—As revealed by the table of shipments of all natural resins during the first three months of this year, published in the April 26 issue of the REPORTER, the movement of Congo copals has been amplified materially since the outset of the year, running well ahead of that for East India and Manila grades. With the expected further turning of former extensive users of synthetic resins and shellac to these natural resins for the making of protective coatings, still greater activity is looked for in Congo copals as well as in spirit soluble gums. Supplies of Congo copals, both sorted and unsorted, have been materially amplified, this past Winter, affording a fairly wide selection for the erstwhile users of synthetic resins who now find it impossible to obtain as much of these products as they desire because of the drastic restrictions placed on their use by civilians.

Glues and Binders

Casein.—Interest in the market for industrial grades of casein is focused on how domestic producers can hope to meet steadily mounting requirements of the paper coaters, cold-water paint makers and plastics manufacturers who procure the necessary authorization to buy this material from the War Production Board, whose allocation control became effective May 1. This problem is presented because the domestic output remains curtailed to a level close to the vanishing point and importations of the large stocks awaiting shipment in Argentina are still withheld by the failure of the War Shipping Board and Bureau of Economic Warfare to date to grant import licenses for this purpose, as requested by the newly-formed Casein Importers Association.

FILAC
CLEAN SOLUBLE NITRATE FILM SCRAP
HORN, JEFFERYS & CO.
BURBANK, CALIFORNIA
"Available in Flakes"

VANADISET
Plastic Resin
MOLDING COMPOUNDS
VARNISHES
LACQUERS
A Product of
WILSON CARBON COMPANY
60 EAST 42nd ST., NEW YORK CITY

THIS TRADE MARK GUARANTEES QUALITY
REGISTERED
GROUND CLAY
TAINTOR TRADING CO., Inc.
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END DAMP AIR with "DRI-AIR"
Stops Condensation — Mold — Rust
DRI-AIR Chemical in special DRI-AIR Unit (made from unrestricted materials) absorbs excess moisture from air in basements, storerooms. Protects supplies, equipment, foods. Kills musty odors.
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DRY COLORS
"Color Content Guaranteed"
Chrome Greens
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Toluidine Reds
Para Reds Iron Blues
Cadmium Colors
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Ultramarine Blue
KENTUCKY COLOR & CHEMICAL CO.
Incorporated
General Office and Works
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY
Offices and Agents in Principal Cities
Distillers of Coal Tar Products

RED YELLOW IRON OXIDES BROWN BLACK
C. J. OSBORN CO., 132 Nassau Street, New York
Established 1889

Oils, Fats, and Waxes

Frequent Irregular Price Movements in Domestic Flaxseed Markets —Linseed Oil Buyers Still Awaiting Developments—Tung Oil Crop Estimate Reduced—Trade Generally Slow

Quiet conditions continued to prevail in the market for miscellaneous vegetable, animal and fish oils, fats and greases last week in the absence of any increase in open-market supplies. Inquiries were numerous in all branches of the trade but spot oils and fats of all descriptions were still scarce and there was no prospect of any material change for the better in the situation in this respect in the near future. On the contrary, there was a disposition in some quarters to expect a further tightening of government controls. The prevailing tone was firm.

Trade in linseed oil continued quiet, buyers and sellers still being disposed to adhere to a waiting course pending official action on the expected ceiling on flaxseed and oil. Further large purchases of edible linseed oil were announced for government account, supposedly for export. Estimates of the domestic tung oil production this season were reduced rather sharply.

Marketing of hogs in parts of the West showed some increase but the movement was still below the expectations created by the decided increase in the estimated hog production for the current season.

Termination was announced from Washington of the order issued early in February requiring that 25 percent of the peanut oil production be reserved at the mills. Distribution of that commodity, however, remains under government control.

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-three typical oils, fats and greases on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
194.3	194.3	194.3	194.4

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Vegetable Oils

Castor, Dehydrated.—Apparently no slowing down of movement into consuming channels on contracts. Importations of beans liberal recently, but oil supplies remain light. Tone firm.

Corn.—Crude production large, but bulk of output absorbed steadily by military and civilian requirements. Spot oil remains scarce.

Cottonseed.—Good inquiry for edible oil but supplies still limited, some sellers not being in a position to accept orders for prompt or nearby delivery.

Olive.—Offerings continued light, domestic and imported. Fairly active inquiry. Quotations mainly nominal.

Palm.—Scarce on spot, and market here still nominal. Inquiries noted.

Peanut.—No increase in crude offerings in primary centers. Refined oil scarce here. The termination was announced from Washington of an order issued in February reserving 25 percent of the peanut oil production held at mills.

Soybean.—Military and civilian contract deliveries still taking bulk of the production. No increase in free supplies although output expanded somewhat recently.

Tung.—Firm at previous quotations. Occasional small-lot sales reported to qualified users. Domestic production for current season estimated at 6,500,000 pounds, against earlier estimates of 10,000,000 pounds, according to a report from Washington.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, April 30.—Vegetable oils quiet. Corn oil, crude, mills, 12¾c. per pound; refined, edible oil, 15½c. to 15¾c. per pound, drums, car lots; 16c. to 16¼c., drums, less than car lots. Peanut oil, crude, Southeast, 13c. per pound. Soybean oil, crude, 11¾c. per pound.

Los Angeles, April 28.—Vegetable oils remained quiet. Buyers anxiously awaiting offerings. Supplies extremely scarce in most cases. Castor, prime cold pressed, 13.5c. per pound, tankcars; chinawood, nominal at 38c. per pound, tankcars, to qualified buyers; coconut, crude, nominal at 8c. per pound to qualified buyers; cottonseed, bleachable, 14.15c. per pound, tankcars; mustard seed, crude, nominally quoted at 14c. per pound, tankcars; sesame, crude, purely nominal at 15c. per pound, tankcars; soybean, crude, quoted from 12.50c. to 12.65c. per pound, tankcars.

Flaxseed

Flaxseed prices were irregular in domestic markets, changes being frequent.

Minneapolis, April 30.—Due to talk of a ceiling of $3.05 on flaxseed that came from a source close to administration officials a rapid decline followed because of liquidation of speculative holdings and a desire to hedge some country cash seed. Some stop-loss selling developed and in the end the May selling resulted in a carrying charge showing in the deferred months.

Cash receipts are decreasing steadily because farmers are very busy in their fields trying to make up for time lost through the cold and unfavorable period. Ceiling rumors resulted in fairly liberal sales to arrive and this flax is now showing up on the market. Spot offerings are very limited and in very good demand. There was an official opening of navigation on the Lakes last Saturday and diversion point buying of northern seed pepped up noticeably. This is diverting considerable flax from this market. Currently there is no arrive pressure on the market, partly due to the fact that farmers are extremely busy and partly to the sharp decline in prices. Stocks in local public elevators increased 15,000 bushels in four days, compared with a decrease of 105,000 bushels in the same period of time last year.

The week's closing flaxseed price range was as follows:—

	Cash	May	July
Saturday	$3.07½	$3.01½	$3.00
Monday	3.06½	3.00¼	3.00
Tuesday	3.06	3.00	3.00½
Wednesday	3.03½	2.99½	3.01
Thursday	3.07	3.00	3.02
Friday	3.06½	2.98½	3.01

Crop movement in bushels follows:—

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1943	1942	1943	1942
This week	246,000	134,400	19,500	11,200
Since Sept. 1.	17,243,900	8,938,000	2,035,800	712,800

BUENOS AIRES, April 30.—Flaxseed, $1.51 per bushel. Exports this week, 362,000 bushels to the United Kingdom. Visible supply, 41,339,000 bushels.

Linseed Meal.—Local market still bare of spot offerings. Quotations nominal.

Minneapolis, April 30.—Since the announcement of the ceiling over the linseed meal market there has been very little fresh trade. One crusher had small amounts to sell at the ceiling, the rest of them had none. Virtually all crushers are trying to clean up their old business before attempting to stimulate new business. Shipping instructions still are very good.

Ceiling prices f.o.b. Minneapolis in

Association Meetings:—

American Oil Chemists Society, New Orleans, La., May 12 to 14.

National Cottonseed Products Association, Hotel Roosevelt, New Orleans, La., May 17 and 18.

Bureau of Raw Materials for Vegetable Oils and Fats Industries, Waldorf-Astoria, New York, June 9.

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

TALL OIL
Prime crude, saponifiable
drum lots or C/L
Prompt shipment from stock
A. J. RIMBERG CO.
117 Liberty Street New York

STEARIC ACID
Single Pressed and Double Pressed
Available in either cake or flake form
Triple Pressed
IVORY BRAND

STEARIC ACID
OLEIC ACID
(Red Oil)
DISTILLED
FATTY ACIDS
Animal and Vegetable
RUFATS
(Hydrogenated Fatty Acids)
WILSON & CO. INC
WILSON-MARTIN DIV.
SNYDER AND SWANSON ST.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

RED OIL
(OLEIC ACID)
RUBY OLEINE BRAND (*distilled*)
STAR BRAND (*saponified*)
CANARY BRAND
(*very pale yellow, especially suitable for best types of dry cleaners' soaps.*)
PROCTER & GAMBLE
MAIN OFFICES
Gwynne Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio
220 East 42nd St., New York City
Branches and stocks in all large cities

EMERY
America's largest producers of
STEARIC and OLEIC ACIDS
All Grades Saponified and Distilled
FATTY ACIDS • GLYCERINE • PITCH
SPECIAL FATTY ACID DERIVATIVES
Since 1840
EMERY INDUSTRIES, INC.
Originators of Twitchell Process
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Stocks in All Principal Cities

MALMSTROM NIMCO BRAND LANOLIN
America's No. 1 Choice Because It's 5 WAYS BETTER
1. LOWEST *ODOR* VOLUME
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Malmstrom's Nimco Brand Lanolin, *America's No. 1 Lanolin*, offers the user the advantage of positive uniformity. It's an extra quality feature that you'll find costs you nothing extra. Send for a free testing sample or order a quantity sufficient for testing on a commercial basis.
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America's Largest Suppliers of
LANOLIN • Anhydrous U.S.P. • Hydrous U.S.P. • Absorption Base • Technical
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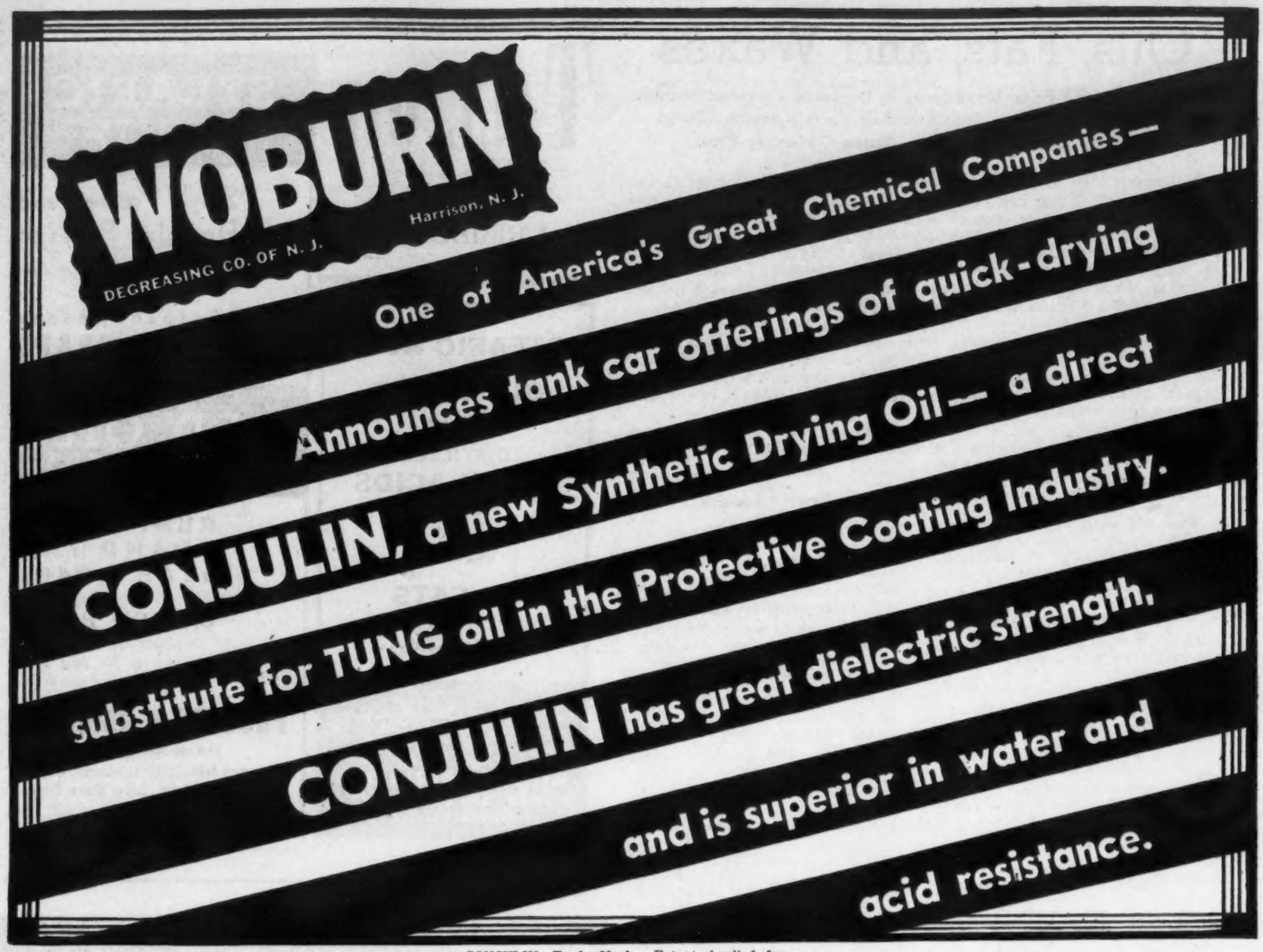
WOBURN
DEGREASING CO. OF N. J.
Harrison, N. J.
One of America's Great Chemical Companies—
Announces tank car offerings of quick-drying
CONJULIN, a new Synthetic Drying Oil— a direct
substitute for TUNG oil in the Protective Coating Industry.
CONJULIN has great dielectric strength,
and is superior in water and
acid resistance.

CONJULIN—Trade Mark. Patent Applied for

carload lots $40 per ton; soybean meal $39.90 per ton.

Shipments of meal in pounds were as follows:—

	1943	1942
This week	9,780,000	7,200,000
Since Sept. 1	331,380,000	272,332,000

Chicago, April 30.—Linseed meal trade is adjusting itself to the new ceiling. Sellers are not inclined to make extensive offerings. Ruling price:—$46 per ton, April, in sacks.

Linseed Oil

The market here for linseed oil was quiet much of the time last week, many consumers and dealers being disposed to hold off for further developments, especially in regard to the expected announcement of ceiling prices for flaxseed and linseed oil. The movement from the mills on contracts previously placed showed some increase, this being attributed to the more favorable weather prevailing in some sections of the country recently for painting. Flaxseed was irregular in domestic markets, changes in prices being frequent. The government announced recent purchases of edible linseed oil aggregating 11,000,000 pounds.

Minneapolis, April 30.—Civilian trade in linseed oil is really too light to give serious mention. Government buying is quite steady and crushers are still trying to buy back contracts so that government business can be taken care of more readily. Shipping instructions are good, coming chiefly from the government, and mills are operating at full capacity. Civilians are buying a few small fill-in amounts from week to week.

Quotations on tankcar lots 15c. per pound, cooperage car lots 15.9c. per pound, and warehouse lots 16.3c. per pound, f.o.b. Minneapolis.

Shipments of oil in pounds were as follows:—

	1943	1942
This week	9,990,000	6,850,000
Since Sept. 1	183,120,000	145,094,000

Los Angeles, April 28.—Flaxseed crop prospects in California remain favorable. Harvesting of earliest fields started in Imperial Valley. Threshing expected to do well by May 10. Imperial Valley growers have contracted for delivery of production from 10,000 acres at 37½c. per bushel over Minneapolis September future of No. 1 seed delivered Los Angeles. Oil quoted:—Tankcars, 15.2c. per pound; drum car lots ex mill, 15.6c.; drum lots ex warehouse, 16.2c. If ceiling price set before delivery, ceiling price becomes effective.

Chicago, April 30.—Linseed oil shipments are fair. Tankcar, 15.0c. per pound; drums, car lots, 15.8c.; drums, less car lots, 16.1c.

Cottonseed Oil

The market here for refined cottonseed oil futures remained stagnant and there was a lack of new developments. The open interest in the market was only six contracts. Cash refined oil was as scarce as ever, and there were few transactions reported, although many inquiries were noted. Crude cottonseed oil remained firm at ceiling prices, with offerings limited in all parts of the South, and the position of peanut and soybean oils was similar. A government order issued in February last requiring that 25 percent of peanut oil production be held at the mills was terminated last week, but distribution of that commodity remained under official regulation. The government announced recent purchases of refined lard and margarin aggregating 21,250,000 pounds and 18,500,000 pounds, respectively. Crop news from the cotton belt was somewhat more favorable. Production of cottonseed in 1942 officially stated at 5,720,000 tons; cotton, 12,824,000 bales.

No sales. Prices follow:—

	Cents per pound in tanks		
	High.	Low.	Close.
May	....	....	13.95 bid
July	....	....	13.95 bid

Cash oil, 13.95c. bid.
Crude, Southeast, 12¾c.

Chicago, April 30.—Cottonseed oil is moving in fair volume. Refined, edible oil, 16¼c. to 16½c. per pound, drums, car lots; 16¾c. to 17c. per pound, drums, less car lots.

Cake and Meal.—Production continued to move steadily into consuming channels. New business quiet owing to the limited offerings.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta, April 28.—Oilseed products still in light supply at unchanged prices. All available meal going into feed channels. Cotton crop got a setback from cold weather in the lower South. Planting progressing in middle and upper belt.

Memphis, April 29.—Practically no new offerings of vegetable oils. No soybean or cottonseed meal on market recently. Vegetable oils under government allocations. Distribution not published. Crop preparations improving under favorable weather. New York Cotton Exchange held cotton forum here; attendance good.

Fatty Acids

A firm tone continued to prevail in the market for fatty acids. So far as new business was concerned there was apparently less activity in some quarters, but contract deliveries continued to move steadily into consuming channels in various industries. Production in some cases was still hampered by inadequate supplies of raw material.

Chicago, April 30.—Fatty acids fairly active. Corn oil, double distilled, 14c. to 14½c. per pound, tankcar; 14½c. to 15c., drums, car lots; 15c. to 15½c., drums, less car lots; settled cottonseed soap stock, 60-62 percent basis, 3⅞c. to 4c.; boiled down soap stock, 65 percent basis, 4⅞c. to 5c.; cottonseed foots, 50 percent basis, 3¼c. to 3½c.

Fish Oils

Cod.—Fair demand for the comparatively light supplies. Steady here in company with primary situation.

Menhaden.—Local stocks of refined oil light and diminishing. Inquiries limited to small lots. Fishing outlook unfavorable.

Sardine.—Crude supplies cleaned up on coast and market there quiet and nominal. Refined oil trade slow here. Herring oil production in Canada in 1942-43 season 454,614 imperial gallons; previous season 638,722.

Markets at Other Centers

Baltimore, April 28.—No crude menhaden oil offerings and no sales reported although buyers in market. No when-and-if-made transactions. Herring have just appeared in Chesapeake Bay. Refined menhaden oil quiet.

Los Angeles, April 28.—Crude sardine oil remains quiet at ceiling. Old-crop oil cleaned up. No trading yet in new-season oil.

—Continued on page 47

—O-P-D—

Join the Red Cross

WPB Reorganizes Conservation Division

—Continued from page 7

vision director, this horizontal separation within the division does not change the operating functions. The three main functions, materials substitution, product specifications, and product simplification, remain the primary operating objectives of the division and will be projected across the two major branches. These operations will relate directly to materials and to products, and will clear through the various technical consultants working with specialized industrial fields. This is expected to result in greater coordination of the assistance given to industrial production planning by the division consultants, as each consultant will be familiar with both the material situations and product development of each item handled.

While the new division into materials and products branches does not entail a change of personnel, new supervisory assignments have been designated for the men who formerly headed the three operational branches. Harvey A. Anderson, formerly chief of the Conservation and Substitution Branch, becomes deputy director of the division; C. L. Warwick, who has served as chief of the Specifications Branch, becomes chief of the new Materials Branch, while R. B. Shephard, formerly chief of the Simplification Branch, becomes chief of the new Products Branch.

—O-P-D—

N.Y. Paint Production Club to Meet May 6

The New York Paint and Varnish Production Club will hold its annual election of officers in the Building Trades Employers building, 2 Park avenue, this city, May 6. Edward Hazelhurst, of the Congoleum-Nairn Company, will talk on "Varnish Oil Development by Electric Testing Methods."

—O-P-D—

Buy War Bonds—Invest 10% of Your Pay Weekly

Oils, Fats, Waxes

—Continued from page 46

Fats and Greases

Grease.—Inquiry good but transactions limited by the small supplies available on spot, bulk of abnormally low production still being applied on contracts. Market firm.

Lard.—Steady cash inquiry for the light supplies available on spot. Hog movement somewhat larger. In 1942 production of hog lard in Canada exceeded 100,000,000 pounds for the first time.

Tallow.—Contract movement steady. Production still below normal. Spot supplies limited. Quotations held at ceilings.

Chicago, April 30.—Fats and greases fairly active. Choice white grease, 8⅞c. per pound; stearin, 10.61c. per pound; inedible tallow, prime, 8⅝c. per pound.

Animal Oils

Degras.—Steady inquiry, crude and neutral. Supplies still below normal. Quotations maintained.

Lard.—All grades wanted. Offerings continue light in absence of any change in position of basic material. Tone firm.

Neatsfoot.—Output moving steadily into consuming channels on unfilled contracts. Spot supplies generally scarce.

Chicago, April 30.—Call for animal oils is fair. Lard oil, No. 1, 14½c. per pound; oleo oil, No. 1, 13¾c.; tallow oil, acidless, 13¾c. per pound, tanks.

Waxes

The status quo in waxes is maintained on the basis of insufficient supply, difficulty in getting replacements to the spot, trouble in getting sufficiently large import quotas, and a consumer requirement that can be but partially satisfied under present circumstances. Yet, the comparative shortage in waxes has not been completely reflected in stocks of such things as liquid no-rub polishing waxes. Retail stocks exist, and such stores, at this time and in some instances, actually have factory demonstrators of the virtues of individual polishing products. But the way of the wax importer is thorny and not a great deal of success has attended his efforts to clear his path of some thorns at least.

—O-P-D—

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Soybean Off-Grade Discounts Discussed

At a meeting of the War Food Administration and the edible oil refining committee and the soybean processors committee, discounts on off grades of soybean oil were discussed. The soybean committee suggested that the National Soybean Processors Association modify its trading rules by setting up discounts for excessive red or green color, and by providing for premiums and discounts based on a standard refining loss of 7 percent. The edible oil committee made similar recommendations as to premiums and discounts but asked that they be based on a refining loss of 6 percent instead of 7 percent.

These changes, the soybean group pointed out, should become effective with the marketing of the 1943 crop, or sooner if the Commodity Credit Corporation should be in position to make compensatory changes in the 1942 refiner contracts. It recommended, too, that they be incorporated in the OPA price schedules, effective with modification of the association trading rules. FDA purchase specifications were also discussed.

—O-P-D—

Price in Water Soluble Gum Advisory Group

In the story in the REPORTER for April 26 giving the names of the members of the Water Soluble Gum Industry Advisory Committee, Henry E. Price was listed as being associated with Solony Import & Export Corporation. The correct name is Colony Import & Export Corporation.

—O-P-D—

National Lead Contract With DPC Increased

Jesse Jones, Secretary of Commerce, has announced that Defense Plant Corporation, RFC subsidiary, has authorized:—Execution of a contract with National Lead Company, New York, to provide plant facilities in New York state at a cost of approximately $1,500,000. National Lead Company will operate these facilities, title remaining in Defense Plant Corporation.

—O-P-D—

Rosin's Roles In Varnishmaking

—Continued from page 7

times it is necessary to repeat the heat treatment a third time to secure the desired "rosin-skin."

This material has an acid value of 98.28.

High-Lime Rosin

WW rosin	100 lbs.
Slaked lime	8 lbs.
Net product	103 lbs.

Melt the rosin, and run to 500°; pull from the fire; sprinkle in the lime a little at a time; stir well, and whip down the foam. When all the lime is in and frothing has ceased, replace over the fire and heat to 560°; then pull off again, and allow to cool slowly to about 480°, when it can be poured into the cooling box.

This product is especially suitable for use in japans, gloss oils, and the like. It has an acid value of 50.54.

Japan Rosin

WW rosin	100 lbs.
Slaked Lime	4 lbs.
Lead acetate	8 lbs.
Net product	106 lbs.

Melt rosin with lime and lead on top; run heat to 520°; pull from fire and let stand ten to fifteen minutes. If a thick skin forms on the surface of the melt, the operation is finished; otherwise put back over fire and reheat to 520°. Usually two heats are sufficient to produce the desired "rosin-skin," but three heats are sometimes necessary. Finally allow to cool to 480°-450°; then pour into cooling box.

The acid value of this material is 98.28.

Lime-Cured Rosin

Rosin	100 lbs.
Slaked Lime	4 lbs.

Melt the rosin to 430°; add the slaked lime; stir while heating to 500°. Hold at 500° fifteen minutes; then pull from the fire, and when cooled down to about 450° to 425° pour into the cooling box to solidify before using.

(To be continued)

Paint Production Clubs News

—Continued from page 7

Hotel. Dr. J. S. Long, of the Devoe and Raynolds Company, talked on "Brushes." The origin and characteristics were traced together with the customs of the trade. Taper and flag were defined and the importance stressed. The unsatisfactory position of natural bristles activated the development of the synthetic product by two methods: extrusion by pulsation and coating a thread at variable speed of withdrawal. The second process produces brushes having better paint holding qualities and better wear resistance. It was forecast that the postwar period would see the elimination of hog bristles from competition.

Northwestern

The regular April meeting of the Northwestern Paint and Varnish Production Club changed locale, and dinner was served at 6:30 p.m. at the St. Paul Dinner Club. Thirty-five members and guests were in attendance.

J. W. Moore, of the Archer-Daniels-Midland Company, spoke on the "Present Status of Government Fats and Oils Regulations."

Philadelphia

The April meeting of the Philadelphia Paint and Varnish Production Club was told that its technical committee, had written a paper on silicate paints for the review of the technical advisory committee. At the moment the committee is working on the problem of impregnating airplane carrier decks.

St. Louis

The March meeting of the St. Louis Paint and Varnish Production Club heard D. H. Dawson, of the pigment division of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., talk on "Rutile TiO_2 in Specification Paints," who pointed out TiO_2 is not extensively used in war paints for low visibility is the primary requisite of most war paints, whereas TiO_2 gives high visibility and opacity.

Mr. Dawson presented slides showing the type TiO_2 to be used in various specifications. He grouped specifications into three classes: paint and pigment composition fixed; paint composition only fixed; no composition required—performance only; and explained which type of TiO_2 should be used in each case, both for pure TiO_2 and Ti-Cal and Ti-Bar pigments.

Toronto

The March meeting of Toronto Paint and Varnish Production Club moved that for a trial period of two months the meeting should be held on the third Tuesday of each month.

J. Trowell of Hercules Powder Company was the guest speaker. His talk was concerned with rosin and its many uses and chemical combinations which has recently opened up many new fields held formerly by critical war materials.

—O-P-D—

Oil Chemists To Meet May 12

—Continued from page 7

schul, M. L. Karon and Lillian Kyame.

"The Storage of Cottonseed, II; A Preliminary Report on a Pilot-Plant Test of the Treatment of Moist Cottonseed on Its Storage Properties," A. M. Altschul, M. L. Karon and Lillian Kyame.

"The Stability of Molecularly Distilled Fractions of Peanut Oil," A. E. Bailey, G. D. Oliver, W. S. Singleton and G. S. Fisher.

"Effect of Various Metallic Salts on the Tinning Properties of Palm Oil and Hydrogenated Cottonseed Oil," S. T. Bauer and V. Gastinel, jr.

"A New Pigment from Cottonseed," Charlotte H. Boatner.

"Preparation and Analysis of Peanuts," C. H. Cox.

"Solubility of Peanut Protein," T. D. Fontaine and Carolyn Samules.

"Modification of the Swift Stability Test," R. Riemenschneider, R. M. Speck and J. Turer.

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Drugs and Fine Chemicals

Tartaric Acid Makers Seek North African Tartar—Castor Bean Arrivals Top Hundred Million Pound Level—Alcohol Plants Held to Blueprint Stage

Pricewise, there was absolutely nothing stirring last week in the market for drugs and fine chemicals. Stability was the predominating feature of that aspect of affairs. Also, from the standpoint of control measures springing from official sources in the Federal government and effecting prices or distribution of commodities, there was little beyond developments of strictly routine importance.

The War Production Board did order an unlimited packaging quota for those who make liquid pectin. The Food Distribution Administration purchased 1,534 pounds of granulated gelatin on April 16. The WPB also authorized a change in construction of barrels used to pack powdered skimmed milk, eliminating cleats. The order was accompanied by complete specifications plus instructions for marking the packages. The Food Distribution Administration declared its intention to buy extra or standard grade spray process dried skimmed milk, including that set aside by Conservation Order CA-1 and not sold to other designated agencies. It also asked that offers be submitted.

A deal of interest attached to large arrival of castor beans—one of the largest in any single week for some time back. The total arrived since January 1 is now well over one hundred million pounds.

The attempt of tartaric acid manufacturers to break through barriers stemming from the North African War activities turns out to be very real and holds promise for the future. Figures showing the stocks of crude tartar now stored at French North African port are in hand and definite price proposals are before the owners there. It will also be necessary to get import licenses and shipping space from Federal authorities. The alcohol picture must have improved. A number of distillery projects have been ordered held in blueprint stage until further notice.

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from thirty-five typical drugs and fine chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
241.0	241.0	241.5	239.6

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Acetone.—The market was close hauled and tight with demand seeking for more material and suppliers being unable to expand offerings substantially.

Acid, Acetylsalicylic.—Consumption running apace and giving promise of being maintained at high levels for an indefinite period. Producers' reserves definitely conservative.

Acid, Ascorbic.—Consumption running high and productive capacity is pushed constantly. Any increase in output would be promptly absorbed. The current prices are lowest ever.

Acid, Benzoic.—Little chance that needed increase in production would be achieved. Output subject to availability of raw material—which is the subject to tight allocation.

Acid Boric.—Seems to be plenty of this material available and the supply could be increased if the need should arise.

Acid, Citric.—Scarcity keeps substitutes to the fore and those with such products report interest of potential users at fever pitch.

Acid, Gluconic.—Stabilized and normally active with producers doing good job in keeping manufacturing consumers supplied with needs.

Acid, Mandelic.—Deliveries reasonably prompt. Demand good and keeps completely stabilized prices free from unsettling influences.

Acid, Nicotinic.—The need was never greater and the activity in producers' plants was never more lively. It is believed, however, that the supply situation may improve, though the improvement may be slow.

Acid, Tannic.—The available supply of U.S.P. acid is none too satisfactory and demand for the same is more satisfactory than ever. The situation remains tight.

Acid Tartaric.—According to inside information, real attempts are afoot to get stocks of crude tartar in North Africa started toward this country. They are known to be large. Some very definite stock-pile figures are in hand here. However, importers won't pay more than $52 per kilo for shipment from a North African port. Nothing is obtainable from Spain since the Spanish government insists that United States importers pay for the Spanish crude tartar in Spain before the tartar is shipped. Such a financial requirement finds no favor here.

Agar.—Prices remain stabilized. Apparently there is no surplus of supply anywhere; less in New York than at any other point, in all probability.

Alcohol.—The supply situation seems to be catching up with that in demand. Some planned alcohol distilleries are expected to remain in blueprint form for the time being at least. Also, it is learned that some small whisky distilleries are still turning out "fire water" and not industrial alcohol. However, the overall picture is one of tight supply and high volume of war needs. WPB has said that it will not increase its alcohol allocations to non-essential industries at this time. It also reports having storage facilities for 45,000,000 gallons of industrial alcohol in addition to its 100,000,000-gallon stock pile.

Bismuth Metal and Salts.—Demand good. Stocks of salts certainly not oppressive. Those of metal available for medicinal product production are none too ample. Allocation is complete.

Borax.—Ample reserves exist at this time and until the movement to civilian products of a non-essential sort can be increased, the supply is expected to remain comparatively large.

Brucine.—The supply is now in very fair shape. Imports from Britain have relieved the situation and at the moment there is a slight surplus of such material. Output from domestic sources remains light.

Chloral Hydrate.—Firm. Nothing spectacular in market but a steady movement in excellent volume prevails and holds reserves conservative.

Castor Oil.—Latest arrivals from primary market total 20,790,750 pounds. The accumulated total of arrivals since January 1 is now 113,033,200 pounds. This rising total of importations is providing castor bean crushers with excellent supplies of

Association Meetings:—

American Drug Manufacturers Association, Palmer House, Chicago, May 2 to 4.

Proprietary Association, Biltmore Hotel, New York, May 18 and 19.

Association of Food and Drug Officials, Cosmopolitan Hotel, Denver, Colo., May 24 and 28.

National Association of Insecticide and Disinfectant Manufacturers, Statler hotel, Cleveland, June 7 and 8.

Current prices on drugs and fine chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

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raw material. A picture of castor bean activity in India is available. During the year ended March 31, 1942, a total of 20,000 long tons of beans was exported by sea from India to foreign countries. The official and final forecast of the 1942-1943 crop assigns to Hyderabad State 54 percent of the total area of 1,352,000 acres and 56 percent of the total yield of 147,100 tons.

Chicago, April 27.—Castor oil prices are:—Cold pressed, U.S.P., returnable drums, car lots, 14½c. per pound; drums, less than car lots, 15½c.; tanks, 12¾c.; No. 3, extracted, returnable drums, car lots, 14¼c. per pound; drums, less than car lots, 15c.; tanks, 13½c.

Cream of Tartar.—To increase supplies of this article will require buying and shipping of substantial quantities of raw material from North Africa Morocco. And success in that respect is on the lap of the gods at present.

Fishliver Oils.—Of interest is the fact that the heavy buying of low potency oil has brought its price precisely to the ceiling point. High potencies are still selling below the official ceiling.

Los Angeles, April 28.—No increases in higher unit A material. 100,000 unit A fish oil is named at 16c. per million units. Lower potencies are at exact ceiling levels.

Glycerin. — Unchanged. Highly active. Little available for civilian use of non-essential character. War consumption at record pace.

Chicago, April 27.—Orders for glycerin fairly brisk. Prices for both chemically pure and high gravity are: Tankcar, 18c. per pound; drums, car lots, 18¼c.; drums, less than car lots, 18¾c.

Milk Powder.—Purchases, on April 21 and 22, of spray process dried skimmed milk powder by the Food Distribution Administration totaled 2,274,435 pounds. Roller process, 2,630,760 pounds. Dried whole milk, atmospheric roller process, 1,034,000 pounds.

Quicksilver.—With production back to normal and showing signs of rising above that point, the requirements of the national war machine bid fair to be met without, however, leaving much of a surplus stock. Since some other Spanish materials are reaching this country, question of getting metal from Spain was raised last week. Believed that others of the Allied Nations would get the first call.

San Francisco, April 28.—Quicksilver situation generally unchanged. Metal moving out as fast as it can be spoken for. Production may have slight increase in May. Quoted at $190 to $191 per flask.

Rochelle Salt.—Possible that output may gain if plans to bring raw material from North Africa succeed.

Seidlitz Mixture. — Sentiments expressed in item next above apply on this material also.

—O-P-D—

Trade Briefs

Centflor Company has moved to larger offices and laboratories in 370 West Thirty-fifth street, this city.

S. Carle Cooling has been elected vice-president of the Crown Can Company, Baltimore, a subsidiary of the Crown Cork & Seal Company.

B. F. Stauffer, assistant general manager of the industrial products sales division of the B. F. Goodrich Company, has celebrated his fiftieth anniversary with the company.

—O-P-D—

Gelatin Containers Possibilities Told

Gelatin Products Company, Detroit, Mich., is distributing a pamphlet illustrating the numerous uses of gelatin containers. The pamphlet points out that the rotary die process, a development of the Gelatin Products Company, has made possible economical high speed production of gelatin containers and capsules of endless shapes and sizes. Wide application of gelatin containers is found particularly in the pharmaceutical, cosmetic, and the food flavoring industries.

—O-P-D—

Tyson Joins Mercantile

Mark Tyson, formerly of the technical sales staff of Eimer & Amend, this city, has been made manager of the chemical and drug department of the Mercantile Import & Export Corporation, this city.

Merck Institute Marks Tenth Year

—Continued from page 3

fectious diseases of the National Research Council; and Dr. Russell M. Wilder, professor of medicine, Mayo Clinic.

Messages of congratulation were received from Sir Henry Dale, president of the Royal Society, London, Eng., and Dr. Alfred N. Richards, vice-president in charge of medical affairs of the University of Pennsylvania Medical School.

The Merck Institute for Therapeutic Research, a non-profit corporation under the laws of the State of New Jersey, was founded in 1933 for the purpose of conducting investigations into the nature and cause of diseases in men and animals and for the study of means for their prevention and cure. The determination of the therapeutic value and safety of new drugs is one of its principal duties.

During the afternoon ceremonies in the Institute building the tenth annual report was presented by its director, Dr. Hans Molitor, a native of Czechoslovakia and naturalized American citizen, who was formerly associate professor of pharmacology at the Medical School of the University of Vienna, Austria and came to this country in 1932 for the purpose of organizing the Merck Institute. He has directed its activities ever since.

In his report to the trustees Dr. Molitor pointed out that since 1933 the size of the Merck Institute has increased almost six times and its personnel eighteen times. Its new three-story laboratory building, which is completely air-conditioned and equipped with the most up-to-date facilities, was occupied two years ago. Vitamins and chemotherapy are the principal fields of its research. Since the outbreak of the war only problems of immediate importance to the war effort were permitted to remain on its research program. Notable among these are penicillin, the new "miracle drug," most powerful and least toxic germ killer ever discovered, as well as new antimalarials.

Dr. Molitor, emphasized in his report the urgent need for substitutes for quinine, drug no longer available since the Japanese occupation of the East Indies. Research along these lines is actively pursued in the institute. Other work in this direction are studies to make the presently available quinine substitutes safer and more effective.

Of the studies already undertaken he mentioned an investigation of the loss of vitamins through excessive perspiration. A new method, described in his report, permits the measuring of the endurance and fatigue of small laboratory animals subjected to muscular exercise. This method was invented by Michael Kniazuk, now a naval officer, head of the biophysical department of the institute.

With this device it is possible to register automatically the working performance of swimming rats and to analyze the effects of various nutritional and climatic changes on their endurance. The importance of such studies for the nutrition of our Armed Forces is obvious.

—O-P-D—

National Can Names Brown to Sales Post

Kenneth R. Brown, credit manager for National Can Corporation for eight years, has been appointed general sales manager of the Company's Sanitary Can Division. He will make his headquarters in New York. F. B. McNamara, a member of the credit department for eight years, succeeds Mr. Brown as credit manager.

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Glycerin Survey

—Continued from page 3

More than a year ago, the WPB prohibited the use of glycerin in antifreeze solutions, and restricted manufacturers to 70 percent of their 1940 consumption, unless they were working on medical or military items. On the first of April, 1943, however, no more glycerin was allotted to manufacturers of cosmetics, dentifrices, lotions, beverages, flavors, candy and all edible products with the exception of margarin, chewing gum, shaving cream tablet and pad adhesives, tobacco, shortening, beverage crown caps, protective coatings for most civilian uses, soaps, hair tonics and shampoos.

Even though these drastic curtailments have been effective in meeting the needs of the military and lend-lease, recent surveys indicate that essential needs can be met only through continuing supplies of waste fats from the housewives of the country. This situation continues in spite of the fact that cuts in civilian use amount to millions of pounds. For example, the tobacco industry, largest peacetime user, was allowed 1,280,000 pounds during the first three months of 1943, as opposed to a peace-time consumption of more than 22,000,000 pounds during 1940, cosmetic uses dropped from 4,760,000 pounds in 1940 to 63,000 for one quarter of 1943 and beverages from 3,225,000 to 24,000 pounds.

Efforts to increase the production of glycerin have met with little or no success, because of raw material shortages. Glycerin is obtainable through three processes:—(1) "fat-splitting," a method which produces approximately 10 percent of our present supplies; (2) fermentation of sugar, used by Germany; and (3) as a by-product in the manufacture of soap, by far the most productive source.

Production of glycerin in the soap making process is dependent on the supplies of fats and oils available for this use. During 1941, soap factories in this country used 2,143,000,000 pounds of fat. This figure represents more than double the amount of pre-war imports of fats. In a move to protect the food supply, however, WPB found it necessary to prohibit the use of edible fats and oils in the manufacture of soap and other non-edible products. 1943 production calls for a maximum use of 1,800,000,000 pounds of fats and oils, leaving an annual production capacity of 350,000 pounds unused. Thus, the soap industry is now producing at 80 percent of capacity.

Present collections of waste kitchen fats are running at less than 100,000,000 pounds annually, although pick-up procedures have been materially improved, and campaign publicity constantly emphasizes the drastic need. Official estimates indicate that only three women in ten salvage waste fats regularly, although country-wide polls indicate nine women in ten are aware of the campaign and its necessity.

—O-P-D—

F.S. Stearns Heads Record Blood Program

Detroit stands second only to New York City in volume of blood donations, even though only fourth among American cities in population, it was recently reported by Frederick S. Stearns, chairman of the Detroit Blood Donor Volunteer Service Committee. Mr. Stearns, who is chairman of the board of Frederick Stearns & Company, drug manufacturer, assumed the chairmanship of the Detroit Blood Donor Station in January, 1942, and thirteen months later the Army and Navy reports of blood receipts ranked the motor metropolis as second only to New York and ahead of Los Angeles, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago in that order.

By mid-April, 1942, the total number of blood donors in the Detroit area had reached 162,153, which means that allowing for those unable to meet the medical qualifications of donors, upwards of 200,000 had volunteered. In the second month of March, 24,181 volunteers had donated 21,298 pints of blood, matching the ceiling quota of 5,000 pints a week, a quota limited by the capacity of available processing equipment.

—O-P-D—

Manganese Deposits Mapped

Manganese deposits in the Murphree Valley, near Walnut Grove, Etowah and Blount Counties, Ala., have been examined and mapped by the Geological Survey. Maps will not be published at present, but they have been placed in open file at the offices of the Geological Survey in Washington, D. C., where they may be consulted by anyone directly interested in the deposits.

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Brown Company—*Chloroform*
Hawaiian Pineapple Co.—*Citric Acid*
Zinsser & Co.—*Gallic Acid, Tannic Acid*
Stauffer Chemical Co.—*Cream Tartar, Tartaric Acid*
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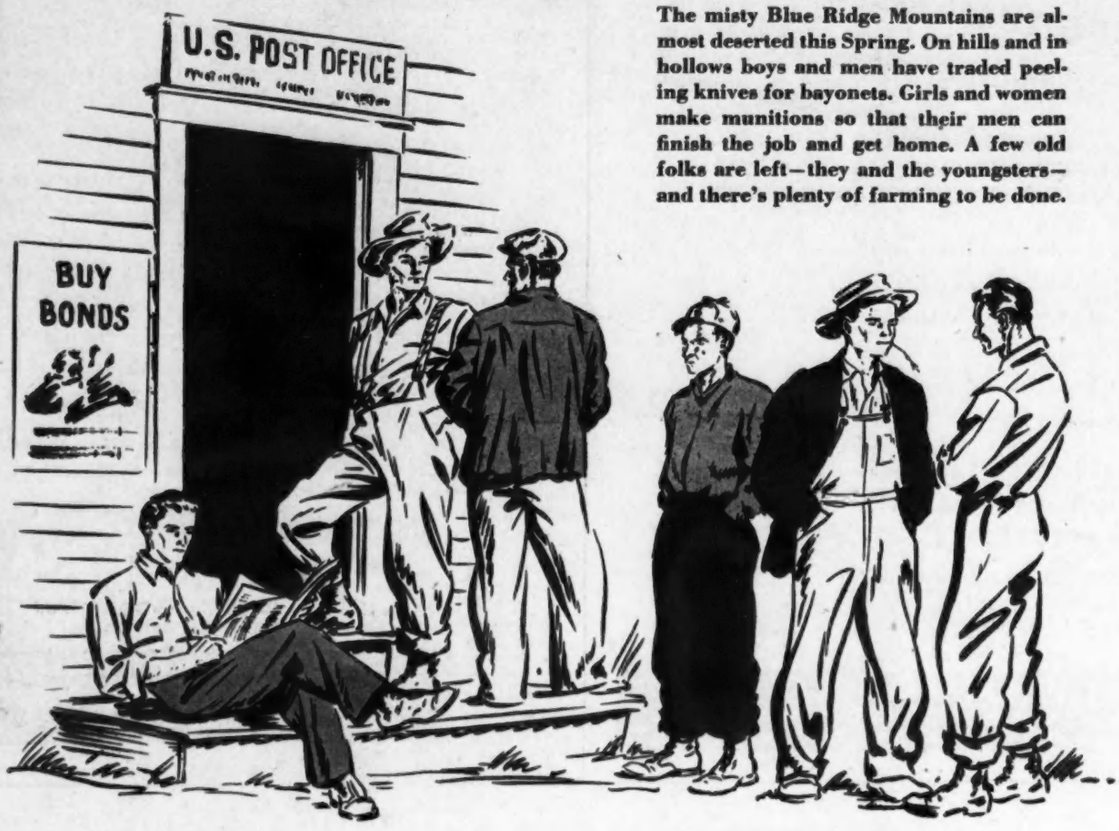
They exchanged their peeling knives for bayonets



The misty Blue Ridge Mountains are almost deserted this Spring. On hills and in hollows boys and men have traded peeling knives for bayonets. Girls and women make munitions so that their men can finish the job and get home. A few old folks are left—they and the youngsters—and there's plenty of farming to be done.

Many of the people we—and you—depend upon will not be around this summer to collect vital American botanicals for us—and you. Many of the "cheap and plentiful" roots, barks and herbs may be on the casualty list by next Fall unless we mobilize our forces *now* to produce an adequate crop of botanical drugs.

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DON'T PUT OFF your requirements until too late. Tell us your needs for domestic botanicals *NOW* so we can earmark your share of the 1943 crop.

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BLOOD ROOT	JUNIPER BERRIES	STYRAX
CASCARA BARK	LOBELIA HERB	WHITE PINE BARK
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Botanical Drugs, Spices and Gums

Shortages Send Cottonroot, Cornsilk, Senega and Spearmint Higher —Price Tendency Should Be in Reverse—Ceiling Versus No Ceiling Empasse Continues

The shortage of domestic botanical drugs which local dealers had been reporting for some time back continued to bob up here and there in the market. Lack of sustained buying had kept activity under restraint over a number of weeks and had made the surface of the market quiet as a mill-pond. Consequently, when shortages forced the issue somewhat, more than a ripple passed over the otherwise quiet surface of the market. Specifically, cottonroot bark, cornsilk, senega root, and spearmint leaves were priced higher and caused a moderate stir in local affairs.

Not so the condimental items in the market. Those entities had a merry time of it, a number of them advancing substantially in price and others seeking lower levels when competition pressed. In point of number, advances and declines in condimental materials were practically a stand-off. Most of them derive from parts of the world either totally cut off by the war or contacted irregularly and with utter uncertainty as to the future.

This matter of price ceilings gets more and more important. Those who actually gather the botanical drugs of commerce have been, on governmental authority, classified among the farming gentry of the land and, hence, not subject to the price ceiling restrictions of the General Maximum Price Regulation. Those who function as local dealers are definitely subject to the Office of Price Administration and its GMPR limitation on the highest price dealers may charge.

If the actual collector can charge virtually any price chosen, and the local dealer can go just so high in replacing stocks to sell at normal profits, then the only price restraint on collectors is their inability to get orders at the price they quote. It is not a good situation to exist in the season when dealers should renew warehouse stocks against the consumption needs to come. And it is a situation added to the already acute shortage of labor in the primary markets.

Balsams

Peru.—Rather slow but definitely steady to firm market.

Tolu.—Jobbing business very good. Stocks moderate. Prices steady.

Barks

Buckthorn.—The stocks remaining are exceptionally small. Prices are virtually nominal.

Cottonroot. — The market has strengthened on the higher basis of 15c. to 17c. per pound. Stocks are likely to become smaller until another cotton crop permits renewal of botanical dealers' stocks.

Sassafras.—Stocks of select root definitely on the short side. Considerable trouble expected in matter of replacing depleted supplies.

Soap.—The firmer undertones and somewhat higher prices remain in effect without demand pressing the issue in more than moderate force.

Beans

St. Ignatius.—There is little material outside that held by the manufacturing consumers. Spot stocks were on a nominal basis.

Vanilla.—Importers are working on some more beans obtained through the close cooperation between the local trade and British authorities. It was declared last week that many importers feel that the Bourbon beans supplied through British sources have also been responsible for many remaining in the vanilla business and also for supplying extract makers with raw materials—makers who otherwise would have had to close up shop. Mexican prices sagged recently and seem a trifle firmer at present. Spot Mexicans are at ceiling levels. Bourbons, $8.50 to $9.25 per pound as to quantity.

Berries

Saw Palmetto. — Though substantial quantities were lost by fire in the primary market in the not far distant past, goods seem to be still available there. There is a question about the amount of labor that will be available for berry collection this year.

Sloe.—High, strong prices and low infrequently encountered demand made the market picture.

Flowers

Borage. — There may be some genuine material available but if so it is fairly well hidden. Ceilings ranged all the way from 70c. to 95c. per pound.

Clover.—Clover will bloom in domestic areas but will there be workers to garner the crop and prepare it for the market? The holdover is moderate.

Pyrethrum. — Insecticides based on pyrethrum have been placed under control of the War Food Administration as the result of a directive issued April 24 by the War Production Board. Full details elsewhere, this issue.

Saffron.—There seems to be far more Spanish material available than buyers can find use for at this time. Prices have been steadier mainly because the decline from top levels has been exceptionally extensive.

Price Changes

Drugs

Advanced

Cottonroot bark, 3c. per lb.
Cornsilk, 1c. per lb.
Senega root, 2c. per lb.
Spearmint leaves, 2c. per lb.
Valerian root, Belgian, 5c. per lb.
Eastern, 2c. per lb.

Reduced

None

Spices and Gums

Advanced

Anise, Spanish, ½c. per lb.
Syrian, 1c. per lb.
Caraway, Morocco, dewhiskered, 5c. per lb.
Fenugreek, ½c. per lb.
Laurel leaves, Portuguese, 1c. per lb.
Poppy seed, Dutch, 4c. per lb.
Rapeseed, dwarf Essex, domestic, 1½c. per lb.
Sesame seed, Indian, natural, ¼c. per lb.

Reduced

Arabic gum, sorts, 1c. per lb.
Anise, Cyprus, 1c. per lb.
Turkish, 1c. per lb.
Caraway seed, Syrian, 2c. per lb.
Cardamom, decorticated, 4c. per lb.
Coriander seed, Indian, ½c. per lb.
Cumin seed, Persian, ¼c. per lb.
Dill seed, ½c. per lb.
Grains of Paradise, 8½c. per lb.
Sesame seed, Chinese, hulled, ¼c. per lb.
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, 25c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from forty typical botanicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
257.3	256.5	253.3	324.2

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Association Meetings:—

American Spice Trade Association, Astor Hotel, New York, May 11 and 12.

Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

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- BENZOIN GUM
- BOLDO LEAVES
- BUCHU
- CELERY SEED
- CHAMOMILES
- CINCHONA BARK
- COCILLANA
- CORIANDER
- CORN SILK
- DANDELION
- ERGOT
- FENNEL SEED
- FOENUGREEK
- GENTIAN ROOT
- GINGER
- GUM ARABIC (all kinds)
- HELLEBORE RT. White
- HENBANE
- HOREHOUND
- IPECAC
- IRISH MOSS
- JUNIPER BERRIES
- KOLA NUTS
- LAUREL LEAVES
- LAVENDER FLOWERS
- MARJORAM
- OLIBANUM GUM
- ORANGE PEEL
- PAPAIN
- PEPPERMINT
- PSYLLIUM SEED
- QUINCE SEED
- RHUBARB ROOT
- ROSEMARY
- SAGE
- SARSAPARILLA
- SENNA LEAVES & PODS
- SQUILL ROOT
- STRAMONIUM
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- THYME LEAVES
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BORRAGE FLOWERS
BUCHU LEAVES
CARAWAY SEED
CELERY SEED
CHAMOMILE FLOWERS
CHAULMOOGRA OIL
CLOVES, Zanzibar
COCILLANA BARK
COLOCYNTH PULP
COLOMBO ROOT
CORIANDER OIL AND SEED
CUMIN SEED
DANDELION ROOT
DILL SEED, Indian
ERGOT OF RYE
FENNEL SEED, Indian
FOENUGREEK SEED
GENTIAN ROOT
GINGER, Jamaica, Calicut
GRAINS OF PARADISE
GUM ARABIC AMBER SORTS
GUM KARAYA
HELLEBORE ROOT WHITE
HERBA HERNIARIÆ
HERBE MENTHE
HOREHOUND HERB
IRISH MOSS
JUNIPER BERRIES
KAMALA POWDER
LAUREL LEAVES
LAVENDER FLOWERS
LINDEN FLOWERS, with Leaves
MAHUANQ, Chinese
MARJORAM LEAVES
NUX VOMICA
OAK MOSS
ORANGE OIL, Sweet
ORRIS ROOT
PEPPERMINT OIL
PIMENTO, Jamaica
POPPY SEED, Indian
PSYLLIUM SEED AND HUSKS
QUINCE SEED
RHUBARB ROOT
ROSEMARY LEAVES
ROSEMARY OIL
SAGE LEAVES
SARSAPARILLA ROOT
SAVIN OIL
SAVORY
SENNA LEAVES AND PODS
SESAME SEED, Hulled and Natural
STRAMONIUM LEAVES
STROPHANTUS SEED
THYME LEAVES AND OIL
UVA URSA LEAVES
VALERIAN ROOT

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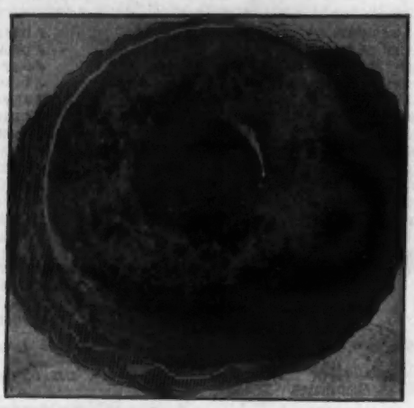

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Gums

Arabic.—Based on negotiations and alleged transactions noted last week, it seems probable that cleaned amber sorts on spot range 18½c. to 19½c. per pound. Some definitely are rock-bottom at 19½c. while others report missing sales to consumers when they quoted 18¾c. Meanwhile, the trade awaits the next development in the matter of getting more gum from the source. Questions raised include: Will the so-called "refugee" type of importer be granted import licenses? There is a feeling that it would be for the best interests of consumers long accustomed to doing business with long - established, old - line import houses, to be able so to continue their replacement of stocks.

Karaya.—Needs are not too easily and promptly supplied notwithstanding recent arrivals of not overly substantial quantities of this material.

Mastic.—None is known to be available on a definitely prompt delivery out of spot stock basis.

Herbs and Leaves

Belladonna.—Steady for the most part but the movement is confined mainly to those with definite manufacturing commitments.

Henbane.—Possibly more competitive in a fashion not clearly defined. Open quotations lack change.

Henna.—The reserve prove very good and keep buyers well supplied on a prompt delivery basis. The matter of getting more leaves from the source is another and not easily answered question.

Senna.—In fair supply and in reasonable request on the basis of ordinary transactions. Signs of a real shortage do not portend now.

Spearmint.—What will probably be a temporary shortage exists now and the market is up to 34c. to 36c. per pound. The new crop should be coming in not too long from now.

—Continued on page 57

—O-P-D—

Sea Lanes Corporation has moved to 50 Broad street, this city. Elyse K. Robert is president.

Chilton Receives Egleston Medal

Savings to the government of more than $600,000,000 in construction costs alone have resulted from improved processes developed in recent years by du Pont engineers and chemists, said Thomas H. Chilton, of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., April 29 in accepting the 1943 Egleston Medal of the Engineering Schools of Columbia University.

Presentation ceremonies were held in connection with the seventy-second annual meeting of the Columbia Engineering Echools Alumni Association, at the Columbia University Club. The Egleston Medal is awarded annually by the Alumni Association for "distinguished engineering achievement," and is the highest honor within the power of the Association to bestow. This is the second time Mr. Chilton has been signally honored for outstanding accomplishments in his chosen field of chemical eningeering. He was the recipient of the Chandler Medal of Columbia University in 1939.

—O-P-D—

Turpentine Farmers Re-elect Langdale

Harley Langdale has been re-elected president of the American Turpentine Farmers Association. Other officers re-elected at the annual meeting, which has been limited to officers and directors and was held at the association's headquarters in Valdosta, Ga., were:—Vice-preesident, R. M. Newton; secretary-treasurer, J. L. Smith, and assistant secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Ora B. Hemingway.

Directors re-elected were:—

Harley Langdale, Valdosta, Ga.; J. L. Gillis, jr., Soperton, Ga.; J. Edgar Dyal, Baxley, Ga.; R. M. Reynolds, Bainbridge, Ga.; R. M. Newton, Wiggins, Miss.; W. L. Rhodes, Estill, S. C.; W. H. Leonard, Blountstown, Fla.; J. T. Miller, Palatka, Fla.; L. W. Brannan, jr., Foley, Ala.

—O-P-D—

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USP HENBANE

HISTORY

Called *Hyoscyamus* and *Symphoniaca* in A. D. 681, it also appears as Hennebone, with the latin and French synonyms *Jusquiamus* and *Chenille* in 13th century vocabularies.

In the French herbal *Arbolayre* of the 15th century, it appeared as *Hanibane* or *Hanebane*. Both *Hyoscyamus* and *Jusquiamus* are from the Greek *Huoskukmos*, meaning hog-bean.

USE TODAY

Is a Sedative and Anti-Spasmodic In Modern Medicine

BOTANICAL NAME	TEST	COMMON NAME
Hyoscyamus niger		Poison tobacco

Contains not more than 25% stems, none over 7mm thick.
Yields not more than 12% acid-insoluble ash.
Yields not less than 0.040 alkaloids.

Belladonna, Digitalis Ruled Essential Crops

—Continued from page 3

who are not producing other essential crops or engaged in other essential agricultural pursuits, must cultivate at least 24 acres to be eligible to meet even the minimum standard governing deferment requests.

Except in a few sections of the country only a comparatively small number of growers have ever entered into the production of this crop on such a scale. Outside of the Midwest where the bulk of the peppermint is grown, the average area per grower is said by officials to be far less than 10 acres.

Pyrethrum, Rubber Crops

In the case of the other medicinal crops pyrethrum and the rubber crops, a much more liberal standard is provided. Four-tenths of an acre is considered one unit and thus three and one-fifth acres under cultivation would provide the minimum standard.

Menthol Supplies Adequate

Officials in charge of the work of determining essential crops admitted that the measurement of three acres equals one unit established for peppermint is rather high but said that this was done purposely in order to keep the acreage devoted to this crop constant. They said that in settling upon this measurement they were advised that supplies of menthol are adequate and they did not believe an expansion of acreage is necessary.

They also admitted that there probably would be an additional market for the peppermint oil if it was available, but appeared of the view that this market is largely in the non-essential fields, such as for candy making and other flavoring uses which did not justify expanding production when the labor could be used more profitably elsewhere in the war effort.

Belladonna Production

Because of the successful operation of last year's program in the growing of belladonna, officials are discouraging farmers from engaging in extensive production programs this year. The department is not distributing the seed this year and the areas that will be devoted to belladona will be sown with seed from the growers' own stocks.

Officials expect that some belladona will be grown in Wisconsin and California, since the growers in these States enjoyed good yields last year, but Pennsylvania is expected to drop out of the picture. Officials stated that because supplies are sufficient to meet demands they are advising the farmers not to enter into production of the crop this year unless they are able to negotiate a contract with dealers before hand.

—O-P-D—

Pyrethrum Insecticides For Farm Under WFA

—Continued from page 3

War Food Administrator to determine the amount of governmental requirements for pyrethrum or pyrethrum insecticides; to regulate or prohibit manufacture or import of pyrethrum insecticides; to regulate or prohibit the use, sale or other distribution of pyrethrum; or to regulate or prohibit any non-agricultural use of pyrethrum insecticides or the sale or other distribution of pyrethrum insecticides for any non-agricultural use.

The directive defines pyrethrum as pyrethrum flowers and the powder, dust, or extract derived from them. Pyrethrum insecticides are defined as any compound containing pyrethrum combined with other liquid or dry materials whether active or inert, provided that such compound is suitable for use as an insecticide.

—O-P-D—

Spice Trade Ass'n to Illustrate Wartime Role of Spices

The American Spice Trade Association will forego its "Spice-for-Flavor" banquet at its annual meeting to be held in Astor hotel, this city, May 11 and 12. However, there will be a reception at 5 p.m. on May 12 at the hotel to food editors and writers, at which spices will illustrate their wartime role.

Botanical Drugs

—Continued from page 56

Miscellaneous

Cornsilk.—Has sold at the higher price of 22c. to 24c. per pound, sales being reported at both ends of the range.

Grains of Paradise.—After a fractional advance, values on this article went into a Stuka dive and pulled out on the basis of 20c. to 21c. per pound with holders seeking buyers without not too much success.

Kola Nuts.—Control price ceilings, replacement costs and consumption keep unsold stocks down to a minimum in the local dealers' market.

Nux Vomica.—To date, sagacity plus a certain good fortune has kept buyers of this item supplied with enough goods to keep production schedules at fair levels.

Roots

Blood.—Earliest reports fail to reveal energetic collection of this item which has turned up excessively scarce. Prices paid collectors are likely to be fairly high.

Golden Seal.—Holding firm. Some doubt that many new plantings will be put in this year. New plantings come to maturity in about three years.

Senega.—Reported held much firmer and stronger at the higher price of 82c. to 83c. per pound.

Valerian.—The Belgian article is minimum at $1.20 per pound for the very little whole root that can be found at this time. Eastern root is also higher at 92c. to 93c. per pound. Since it comes from the Far East, its future is uncertain.

Seeds

Anise.—Cyprus shaded to 36c. to 37c. per pound. Star up to 38c. to 38½c. Turkish cheaper at 33c. to 34c. Syrian higher at 29c. to 30c.

Caraway. — Dewhiskered Morocco seed sells at 75c. to 76c. per pound. Dewhiskered Syrian, shaded to 60c. to 61c.

Coriander.—Indian seed settles back to 10½c. to 11c. per pound. No known stocks of Moroccan seed.

Fenugreek.—Comes to life at higher prices of 9c. to 9½c. per pound. Available on Pacific Coast at about 6¼c. per pound.

Rape.—Domestic dwarf Essex advance extended to 11½c. to 12c. per pound. Poor crop prospects now.

Sesame.—Natural seed of Indian origin higher at 11½c. to 12c. per pound. Hulled Chinese material a fraction lower at 12¼c. to 12¾c.

Spices

Cinnamon.—Quotas to packers, receivers and industrial users during second quarter of year get new quota percentage of 40 percent as against first quarter quota of 30 percent.

Clove.—Quota for all factors in second quarter remains unchanged at 90 percent.

Ginger.—Second quarter quota remains at 100 percent.

Mace.—Second quarter quota held to 40 percent.

Nutmeg.—No change in quota for second quarter; held at 60 percent.

Pepper.—Black pepper quota for second quarter raised to 60 percent. White pepper quota raised to 60 percent from first quarter's 45 percent.

Pimento.—The quota for the second quarter is 115 percent against the 100 percent of the first three months.

—O-P-D—

Are You Salvaging Scrap?

Penick & Co. Sells Bonds To Insurance Company

S. B. Penick & Co., this city, has sold to the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States $1,500,000 of 3¾ percent debentures due February 1, 1958. The company has a world-wide and favorable position in the field of botanical drugs and, in recent years, has moved into the chemical field by manufacturing a complete line of alkaloidal drugs and other chemical products.

—O-P-D—

Marcel Gunder has joined the sales staff of Standard Synthetics, Inc. He will cover New York city and vicinity, collaborating with Philip Slapin.

Vanilla Beans—Tonka Beans
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VANILLA BEANS
ZINK & TRIEST CO.
15 Lombard Street Philadelphia Pa.

Gums TRAGACANTH FLAKE ARABIC
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PHILADELPHIA: R. PELTZ & CO., 36 KENILWORTH ST.
ST. LOUIS: H. A. BAUMSTARK & CO., 4030 CHOUTEAU AVE.

GUMS:
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GUM GHATTI
GUM ARABIC BLEACHED
GUM TRAGACANTH
GUM KARAYA (Indian)
GUM SHIRAZ
GUM EGYPTIAN
GUM LOCUST (Carob Flour)
QUINCE SEED
★
SPECIALTIES:
MENTHOL (Crystals)
PEPPERMINT OIL
CITRONELLA OIL
SPEARMINT OIL
TEA SEED OIL
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CASEIN

Industrial Applications of Chemicals and Related Materials

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(Parenthetic figures are the numbers of patents in the United States or other countries, as designated)

Angelic Acid Isopropylbutylester

Chemical
Dispersing agent (Germ. 626880) in making—
- Emulsions of various chemicals
- Textile lubricants in emulsified form

Cosmetic
Dispersing agent (Germ. 626880) in making—
- Emulsified cosmetics

Fats, Oils, and Waxes
Claimed (Germ. 626880) as powerful emulsifier for—
- Fats
- Waxes
- Oils

Dispersing agent (Germ. 626880) in making—
- Emulsified boring oils
- Emulsified drilling oils
- Emulsified fat-splitting preparations
- Emulsified fatty acids of animal or vegetable origin
- Emulsified greasing compositions
- Emulsified greasing and lubricating compositions containing various vegetable and animal fats and oils
- Emulsified preparations of natural or synthetic waxes
- Emulsified sulphonated oils
- Emulsified wire-drawing oils
- Emulsion of animal and vegetable fats and oils

Leather
Dispersing agent (Germ. 626880) in making—
- Emulsified compositions for softening hides
- Emulsified dressing compositions
- Emulsified fat-liquoring baths
- Emulsified finishing compositions
- Emulsified soaking compositions
- Emulsified waterproofing compositions

Miscellaneous
Dispersing agent (Germ. 626880) in making—
- Automobile polishes in emulsified form
- Emulsified furniture polishes
- Emulsified greasing compositions
- Waterproofing compositions in emulsified form

Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer
Dispersing agent (Germ. 626880) in making—
- Waterproofing compositions in emulsified form

Paper
Dispersing agent (Germ. 626880) in making—
- Emulsified compositions for sizing paper and pulp articles
- Emulsified compositions for waterproofing paper and pulp compositions and paperboard
- Waxing compositions in emulsified form

Petroleum
Dispersing agent (Germ. 626880) in making—
- Emulsified mineral oils
- Kerosene emulsions
- Naphtha emulsions
- Soluble greases in emulsified form
- Solubilized emulsified oils and distillates
- Various textile oils in emulsified form, such as rayon oils

Soap
Dispersing agent (Germ. 626880) in making—
- Emulsified detergents, containing soaps, used for various purposes
- Emulsified hand-cleansing compositions containing soap
- Emulsified textile soaps

Textile
Finishing
Dispersing agent (Germ. 626880) in making—
- Emulsified coating compositions
- Emulsified sizing compositions
- Emulsified washing compositions
- Emulsified waterproofing compositions
- Emulsified waxing compositions

Manufacturing
Dispersing agent (Germ. 626880) in making—
- Emulsified baths for degumming and boiling-off silk
- Emulsified baths for soaking silks
- Emulsified compositions used for degreasing raw wool
- Oiling emulsions for various textile purposes

Beryl

(Native Beryllium-Aluminum Silicate)

Ceramic
Ingredient of—
- Ceramic batches

Chemical
Starting point in making—
- Beryllium (glucinum) chemicals

Jewelry
As a gemstone of various colors

Metallurgical
Starting point in making—
- Beryllium metal

Miscellaneous
Insulator for—
- Spark plugs

Camphor, Monobromated

(Additional uses—supplementary to information in the book, Uses and Applications of Chemicals and Related Materials—see bottom of this page)

Adhesives
Fire-resisting agent (U.S. 1716419) in—
- Adhesives based on ethylcellulose

Cellulose Products
Fire-resisting agent (U.S. 1716419) in—
- Ethylcellulose compositions

Electrical
Fire-resisting agent (U.S. 1716419) in—
- Extrusion wire insulation based on ethylcellulose

Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer
Fire-resisting agent (U.S. 1716419) in—
- Cable lacquers based on ethylcellulose
- Protective coatings based on ethylcellulose

Paper
Fire-resisting agent (U.S. 1716419) in—
- Hot-melt paper coatings based on ethylcellulose

Plastics
Fire-resisting agent (U.S. 1716419) in—
- Plastic compositions based on ethylcellulose

Textile
Fire-resisting agent (U.S. 1716419) in—
- Fabric-coating compositions based on ethylcellulose

2:4-Dinitro-6-cyclohexylphenol Monocyclohexylamine Salt

Insecticide and Fungicide
Claimed (U.S. 2225618) as—
- Not appreciably affected by carbon dioxide
- Stable to light and air
- Valuable new fungicide and insecticide
- Yellow to orange-red in color

Potassium-8-oxyquinolin Sulphonate

Disinfectant
Claimed (U.S. 2228051) as—
- Water-soluble disinfectant

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Essential Oils, Aromatic Chemicals

Essential Oils Arriving From North Africa Would Be Soaked Up Like A Sponge—Signs Point to Possible Arrivals Via Returning War Freighters

Signs on the horizon suggest the possible resumption of exports of essential oils from North Africa to the United States. Limited quantities of other commodities originating in Algeria, Morocco and Other French Africa areas have already been laid down on the wharves in United States ports. Ocean freight rates on some merchandise have already been set up and it is known that business men are almost clamoring for rates on other commodities, license to import such commodities, and allocation of cargo space on returning ships whose main business it is to take war material to the North African combat areas.

What essential oils have come from North Africa in the past? Well, 1939 was the last full year for which there exists a breakdown of commodities by countries and, in that year, an overall total of 431,666 pounds were exported to the United States direct. These exports were:—From Algeria, geranium oil; from Morocco, origanum, rosemary, thyme and "other essential oils"; from Other French Africa sources, clove, geranium, orange, palmarosa, rosewood, and vetiver; and from Tunisia, rosemary. Resumption of arrivals of these oils from those countries would be welcome to the essential oil trade and every sign pointing in that direction is far from neglected.

If, to the above arrivals, oils should again begin to arrive from Madagascar, the local picture would be even more improved. The 1939 breakdown of oils exported from there to here reveals the total of 178,610 pounds, comprised of clove, geranium, lemongrass, palmarosa, and ylang ylang.

Local developments in the market for essential oils and aromatic chemicals produced little that was new and not a great deal that was of more than routine importance. Activity in substitute materials went on apace to meet a total manufacturing requirement that has been reduced by government order to conformity with the over-all war program.

Price Changes

Advanced

Ginger, distilled, $1 per lb.
Juniper tar, 5c. per lb.

Reduced

Caraway, 10c. per lb.
Citronella, Ceylon, 10c. per lb.
Coriander, $1 per lb.
Fennel, 25c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical essential oils on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
245.0	245.3	245.3	331.9

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Essential Oils

Almond.—Back to routine request with prices showing full stability.

Apricot Kernel.—Apparently very steady in primary market. No surplus of raw material in evidence.

Bois de Rose.—Steady, spot and primary market. Demand fair but consists mainly of numerous smaller requests.

Caraway.—Sold at a shade lower price, $13.75 per pound. Ranging to $17 per pound. No exceptional supply in any quarter. Demand moderate.

Cedarwood.—Demand revived considerably and a substantial business was reported in two directions. Primary market stocks not excessive.

Citronella.—Further drop in Ceylon oil prices brings spot to $1.10 to $1.15 per pound and competition has grown substantially of late.

Clove.—Certain sources in French North Africa might be able to ship some supplies eventually. More effective would be a resumption of exports direct from Madagascar from whence came 157,037 pounds in 1939. Domestic production cramped by unstable supply raw material.

Coriander.—Reported sold in a moderate way at $21 per pound though more general minimum price was $22. Ranging to high as $38 at which no business has been reported for long time.

Eucalyptus.—Definitely firm. Little competition. Sellers disposed to be reserved in view of replacement uncertainties and conditions.

Fennel.—Cheaper again as competition presses. Market down to $3 to $3.25 per pound and offerings seem to have increased in size and distribution.

Geranium.—Some reason for reasonable hope that French North Africa may resume shipments which totaled 125,000 pounds in last available record. Exports from Algeria were 66,139 pounds in same record.

Juniper Tar.—Selling at $1.35 to $1.40 per pound for a strictly U.S.P. article which, however, is not overly abundant on spot.

Lemon.—Situation little changed. Makers beg buyers to hustle containers back to the plants that the outmovement of this oil may be increased. There is oil to ship but containers prove a bottleneck.

Nutmeg.—Not much chance of raising production until more megs can be brought in from West Indies. All other sources shut off. A strict quota system on imports is maintained unchanged for second quarter of year.

Orange.—On the basis of last definitive record, some French North Africa countries shipped 172,016 pounds of oil to this country. Commerce may be reopened at any time after Axis is pushed into the sea. Cannot see how this market can absorb much more oil from any foreign land.

Origanum. — Last recorded shipments from French North Africa totaled 5,521 pounds. Exports may be resumed, ultimately.

Palmarosa.—Some of this oil is produced in French North Africa and if trade is reopened, accumulated stocks may seek buyers in this country.

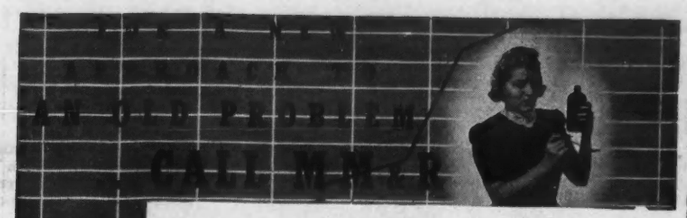
Peppermint. — Standoff between prices which local dealers can charge legally and those which primary market farmers can quote without any limiting price ceiling continues to keep business here cabined, cribbed and confined.

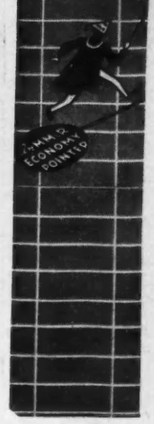
Rosemary.—Morocco and Tunisia were large shippers of this oil. By last recorded figures, the total to arrive in the United States was 38,797 pounds. Success of United Nations campaign to free Africa from Axis may be forerunner of resumption of exports.

Association Meetings:—

Toilet Goods Association, Waldorf-Astoria, New York, May 12 and 13.
Flavoring Extract Manufacturers Association, Hotel Pennsylvania, New York, May 24 and 25.
National Association of Insecticide and Disinfectant Manufacturers, Toronto, June 7 and 8.

Current prices on essential oils and aromatic chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9





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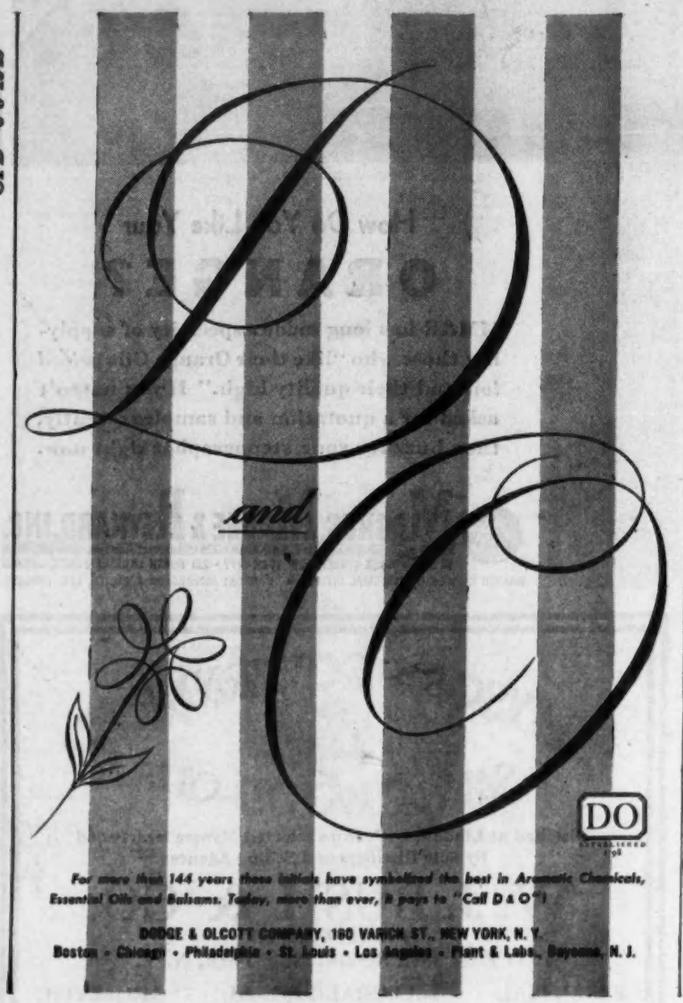

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Thyme. — Morocco shipped 4,483 pounds to United States, according to last available figures. Believed that, ultimately, exporters there may be permitted resumption of business with this country. Stocks known to exist.

Vetiver.—The importance of French North African oil modified some by the greater availability of Java oil on spot at present. However, there is more than a chance that African shipments may be resumed. Last recorded export to United States was 4,267 pounds.

Aromatic Chemicals

Benzaldehyde. — Much more could be sold if more could be made. It's all a matter of getting more raw material.

Benzyl Compounds.—The consumption outlets are there but ample supplies are not. Strong position shows no sign of disintegration.

Bromstyrol. — Is hard to find. Stocks scattered among a few providers so far as deals are concerned.

Cinnamic Alcohol.—Distribution is usually in small lots. The producers lack more than moderate reserves.

Ethyl Acetate.—Interest very good. Undertones held firm.

Ethyl Vanillin. — Doing well in keeping with the acutely conservative supply of natural vanilla.

Eugenol.—Hard to build up reserves in this item. Caused by under production of clove oil from a more than normal supply of spice.

Linalool.—More inquiry and some upping of sales quotas but the lack of normal reserves seems fairly general.

Menthol.—The only thing that can be done now in the matter of a future supply of natural material is to hope that OPA may up its price limits to make production from American peppermint profitable as well as possible and probable.

Methyl Anthranilate. — New business rather slow but old orders keep suppliers busy.

Methyl Salicylate.—Very firm. Raw material consumption for purposes within the war program keep deliveries of same for non-war use definitely under control.

Musk.—Routine situation. Market retains all of its recent strength on ambrette and its fairly good position of ketone and xylene.

Vanillin. — Shortage of natural vanilla results in excellent interest continuing in the not overly plentiful vanillin.

—O-P-D—

Toilet Goods Ass'n Meeting Program Set

The Toilet Goods Association will hold its annual convention in the Waldorf-Astoria, this city, May 12 and 13. Discussions will be centered on problems originating from the war effort. Program follows:—

Wednesday, May 12

Appointment of nominating committee.
Appointment of auditing committee.
Appointment of resolutions committee.
Scientific symposium, S. L. Mayham, executive secretary, presiding.
"Conservation and Substitution in the Formulation of Cosmetics," Dr. E. C. Merrill, United Drug Company, Boston, Mass.
"Pharmacological Considerations in the Selection of Cosmetic Raw Materials," Dr. O. S. Gibbs, Plough, Inc., Memphis, Tenn.
"A Study of Bromo-Acid Solvents," James H. Hall, Pond's Extract Company, Clinton, Conn.
An "Information Please" on containers an closures; panel of experts consisting of Alfred F. Brady, Hazel-Atlas Glass Company; B. Franklin Conner, Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company; Richard M. Krause, Richard M. Krause, Inc.; J. H. Patterson, F. N. Burt Co., Ltd.; Frederic Remington, Peerless Tube Company; L. R. Root, Scovill Manufacturing Company; C. H. Vanderlaan, Vanderlaan Tile Company; Karl Voss, Karl Voss Corporation.
Address, Herman L. Brooks, president.
"Legal Trends in the Toilet Goods Industry," Hugo Mock, counsel.
Report of the board of standards, H. D Goulden, director.
"Wartime Trends in the Merchandising of Toilet Goods," A. C. Nielsen, A. C. Nielsen Co., Chicago.
"How Women War Workers Have Influenced Cosmetic Trends," Irene Stanley, *St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

Thursday, May 13

"Price Control, and the Toilet Goods Industry," J. J. Toohy, chemicals and drug branch, Office of Price Administration.
"The War Production Board's Activities and Program for the Toilet Goods Industry," C. A. Willard, deputy chief, Drugs and Cosmetics Section, War Production Board.
Report of special committee on proprietary toilet goods, John S. Norton, chairman, Lambert Pharmacal Company, St. Louis.
"The Wartime Fashion Trends As It Influences Cosmetics," Lois Long, fashion consultant.
"Manpower Problems," Robert Abelow, executive director, National War Labor Board, New York.
Discussion of voluntary package simplification.
Open forum for manufacturers of cosmetics only.
Election of officers and members of the executive board.

—O-P-D—

Glycerin Substitutes For Toothpaste Discussed

OPD Washington Bureau

The use of adequate substitutes for the now restricted glycerin in the manufacture of toothpaste was discussed at a meeting of the Dentifrice Industry Advisory Committee in Washington. The meeting was told that propyleneglycol, corn syrup and some supplies of invert sugar might be available as substitutes for glycerin.

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Petroleum Derivatives

War's Requirements to Constitute Touchstone in Authorizing Further Liftings of Ceilings on Crude Petroleum, With Merits of Each Field to Be Passed Upon Separately

A more pronounced shortage than has hitherto been reported is now noted in the current supply of aromatic and other special usage naphthas, liquefied gases, paraffin and numerous other petroleum derivatives, due in part to the unrelieved inadequacy of facilities for transporting these products but chiefly to the insufficiency of the flow of crude petroleum into the smaller refineries of the Middle West which have no crude production of their own. This situation is expected to continue until incentives for swelling the crude oil output are furnished by federal authorization of higher prices for crude oil.

Some progress along these lines has already been made by the authorization by the Office of Price Administration of markups of 25 cents per barrel in the prices of California heavy crudes and of 15 to 25 cents per barrel for crude oil in several Wyoming fields as well as by that agency's advances of maximum prices by 10 cents per barrel in the Plymouth pool in McDonough County, Ill., and by 8 cents per barrel for black oils in the Elk pool field of Park County, Wyoming.

Additional advances in the prices of crude oil are now looming on the horizon. But there will be no general lifting of the ceilings for all crude oils.

Responsibility for deciding whether or not further advances in crude prices are warranted has been shifted to the Director of Economic Stabilization, who, it is understood, will make future rulings on the war-created necessity for allowing higher maximum prices and the amount of the advance, with each pool passed upon separately.

Price Changes

Advanced

Fuel oil, Western Pennsylvania, Nos. 2 and 3 and 36-40 gravity, ¼c. per gal.
Gasoline, Gulf Coast, 80-octane ethyl and 67-68 octane, unleaded, ¼c. per gal.
Kerosene, West. Penn., 45 w.w., ¼c. per gal.

Reduced

None

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Solvents and Diluents

Aromatic Solvents.—Supply of xylol-based solvents and of aliphatics being extensively drawn upon by users of these high-solvency aromatics who cannot obtain WPB's authorization for acquiring the allocated grades, because they are not engaging in war production or other essential work. Current output of the products having distillation points below 330 degrees proving scarcely sufficient for those holding such authorization. Market tone very strong.

Cleaners' Naphtha.—Buying interest keen and being steadily extended.

Lacquer Diluent.—Moving in constantly amplified volume.

Mineral Spirit.—Continues in brisk request.

Rubber Solvent.—Movement increasing and still greater activity looked for with further expansion of synthetic rubber production program.

Stoddard Solvent.—Takings increasing.

V. M. & P. Naphtha.—Notable absorption of all offerings, chiefly by war production contractors but with paint industry also securing sizable quantities.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—April 30

Aromatic Solvents.—Trade interest continuing to center around government restrictions. Prices strong.

Cleaners' Naphtha.—Good call, market firm.

Lacquer Diluent.—Buying active, prices steady.

Mineral Spirit.—Demand active, no price change.

Rubber Solvent.—Demand picking up from rubber program, with quotations strong.

Stoddard Solvent.—Request keen, no price change.

V. M. & P. Naphtha.—Orders good, steady market.

Los Angeles—April 30

Aromatic Naphthas.—Demand continues very strong.

Lacquer Diluent.—Supplies becoming inadequate.

Rubber Solvent.—Routine movement.

Stoddard Solvent.—Market steady; demand well maintained.

V. M. & P. Naphtha.—Moving steadily.

Tulsa—April 30

V. M. & P. Naphtha.—Paint trade steadily increasing its takings. Immediately available supply rather low and some suppliers are finding it impossible to fill all requirements.

Lighter Fractions

Butane.—Interest becoming keener daily. Prices firmly maintained.

Heptane.—Movement steadily growing.

Hexane.—Large part of fractionating capacities of refiners making this liquefied gas now devoted to making components of high-octane gasoline and synthetic rubber, on which no price ceilings have yet been established.

Octanes.—Still moving well with market strengthening.

Pentanes.—Buying movement expanding. Tone very firm.

Propane.—Demand reaching well nigh insatiable proportions. Conditions in market similar to those prevailing in hexane.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—April 30

Butane.—Keen interest, market firm.

Heptane.—Buying extensive, with prices holding.

Hexanes.—Feeling good, quotations steady

Octanes.—Demand moderate, market stiff.

Pentanes.—Call picking up, market holding.

Propane.—Supply limited, steady price structure.

Los Angeles—April 30

Butane.—Demand running high.

Propane.—Market is active but tight. Some suppliers unable to fill orders.

Tulsa—April 30

Butane.—Call becoming brisker daily. Supply situation tightening further.

Propane.—Needs of consumers outstripping available supply. All offerings being immediately absorbed.

Petrolatums and Waxes

Amorphous Waxes.—Continue in good inquiry.

Paraffin.—Buying movement straining at the leash of scanty supplies. Shortage noted in crude scale and semi-refined grades is far more acute in fully-refined grades, many of which are virtually unobtainable.

Petrolatums.—Fair interest shown in U.S.P., veterinarian and industrial grades.

White Mineral Oils.—Moving steadily into consuming channels, with the volume about equally divided between U.S.P. and technical grades.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—April 30

Paraffin.—Interest keen, prices steady. Growing shortage noted.

Petrolatums.—Routine call, market firm.

White Mineral Oils.—Demand better, quotations strong.

Los Angeles—April 30

Paraffin.—Supplies here inadequate to meet demand and production increase not expected.

Fuels and Lubricants

Crude Petroleum.—Further progress is reported almost daily in the work of completing new pipelines from

Current prices on petroleum and its products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

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Southwestern fields to the Middle West and Atlantic seaboard. Chief among the latest developments along these lines has been the beginning of the laying of the southwestern leg of the 20-inch pipeline which will convey petroleum products from Texas to the East Coast refineries. This pipeline will supplement the 24-inch line now nearing completion. It will be 1,476 miles long and should be completed about the last month of this year, with a maximum capacity of 235,000 barrels daily.

Fuel Oil.—Increasing demands and inability to meet all requirements have combined to induce producers of Nos. 2 and 3 and 30-40 gravity fuel oil, operating in the upper field of Western Pennsylvania, to raise their prices an eighth cent per gallon to 6⅝-7⅝ cents for No. 2, 6⅝-7¾ cents for No. 3 and 6⅝ cents for 30-40 gravity oil.

The consumption of fuel oil during March is reported to have totaled 1,199,857 barrels, as compared with 1,107,939 barrels during February, an increase of 8.3 percent.

Gasoline.—Gulf Coast refiners have marked up their prices an eighth cent per gallon for 80 octane ethyl in the New Orleans and lower Mississippi market, and also for the 67-68 octane unleaded grade, to new levels of 6.75 cents and 5½ cents per gallon, respectively.

The total demand for motor fuel this month (May) is estimated by the Bureau of Mines as reaching 49,400,000 barrels, or 10 percent less than the actual demand in May, 1942.

Kerosene.—Western Pennsylvania refiners have advanced their prices for 45 waterwhite grade by a quarter cent to 7 cents per gallon.

—O-P-D—

Trade Briefs

Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, this city, in 1942 collected 43,597 tons of scrap material. Of this amount, 19,129 tons represented ferrous metals and 5,153 non-ferrous metals, while there were 18,941 tons of rubber.

U. S. Rubber Company, Akron, has completed construction of its first unit of its copolymer rubber plant at Institute, W. Va. When completed the plant will have an annual capacity of 90,000 tons of synthetic rubber.

Dr. Robert V. Yohe, technical superintendent of the Chemical division of the B. F. Goodrich Company, Akron, Ohio, has been named plant manager of the government synthetic rubber plant operated by B. F. Goodrich in Kentucky.

PAW Delegates More Authority to Coast Director

OPD Washington Bureau

Administrative authority over certain aspects of oil production operations on the West coast has been delegated to Herbert R. Gallagher, district director in charge of Petroleum Administration for War's West coast district. The announcement was made to coincide with the issuance of an amended supplementary order No. 4 to petroleum administration order No. 11 which outlines the standards and conditions for the conduct of development and production operations in substantially all of the California oil fields.

—O-P-D—

Petroleum Supply Post Taken by L.F. Craig

Lucien F. Craig has been named as assistant director of the Division of Petroleum Supply by Deputy Petroleum Administrator for War Ralph K. Davies. Mr. Craig has resigned from the Gulf Oil Corporation, where he served as assistant general manager of fuel sales, handling petroleum coke sales, fuel oil exchanges, purchases, and other supply and distribution problems relating to fuel and furnace oils in the Pittsburgh District and Western States.

Fertilizer Materials

WFA Attempts to Relieve Pressure on Use of Organic Nitrogen Materials—Army Agencies Heavy Buyers of Castor Pomace and Sheep Manure

Progress northward of the fertilizer season brought about new shortages in certain lines of organic nitrogenates, the use of which, when obtainable, has not been withdrawn from fertilizer mixers. War Food Administration has taken steps in an attempt to relieve pressure on the use of organic nitrogen materials in mixed fertilizers and to facilitate distribution of additional fertilizer needed in production of essential war crops. The changes are provided in amendments to Food Production Order 5, which governs distribution of fertilizers.

Shortage of castor pomace was emphasized, despite continuance of heavy arrivals of beans from Brazil. An equal annoying scarcity of sheep manure was reported, due to demands by Army procurement agencies who have contracted for practically the entire output of both these organics for 1943.

Leading processors of castor pomace, both on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, had found their current yields of this meal barely sufficient to meet the contract requirements of regular customers, when they were impelled to accept contracts for supplying the Ground Field Division of the Army Airplane Service with as much of this fertilizer material as their plants can handle. Sheep manure has been contracted by the Army to the extent of capacity of suppliers in the Middle West.

Rationing of chemical fertilizer in Puerto Rico has been put into effect by Secretary of Agriculture so that an adequate amount of the limited supplies will be made available for the Island's food production program. The War Board for Puerto Rico will reserve not less than 10,000 tons on hand for food crops. Department officials say that this amount will be sufficient for the period ending June 30, of this year. The remaining amount of fertilizer will be rationed to producers of sugar cane on the basis of their past use of fertilizer for this crop.

Another of the large domestic producers of potash has named prices for 1943-1944 contracts. The new schedule shows no appreciable basic changes in quotations.

The week's imports included sizable arivals of castor beans, manganese ore and nitrate of soda.

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from four typical fertilizer materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
71.8	71.8	71.8	71.0

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Nitrogenates

Castor Pomace.—Importations of 20,790,750 pounds of beans were reported last week. Pressers have received substantial imports throughout the month and these have prevented a definite shortage of pomace, for there has been no appreciable relaxation in consuming demand.

Nitrate of Ammonia. — Market conditions continued firm. Demand remained active and production moved steadily into consuming channels.

Nitrate of Soda.—Orders for delivery through May are being entered at the price levels prevailing in April. The movement, while steady, revealed no special feature.

Sulphate of Ammonia.—Production is being taxed to meet demand. The market continues tight. Estimates on operations of by-product cokeovens for the week ended April 24 indicate a production of 38,694,200 pounds from that source.

Sulphate of Manganese. — Producers were filling contract quotas. Recent imports of manganese ore tended to ease any market scarcity.

Phosphates

Bone Materials. — Reports from out-of-town distributing centers continued to emphasize a definite shortage in these materials. Demand for ground and steamed bone was far in excess of supply. The markets continued in a tight position.

Phosphate Rock.—Heavy shipments were reported to processors. Movement of Florida land pebble and Tennessee brown rock maintained a steady seasonal average. Production has been sufficient to meet requirements, despite shortage in available labor.

Superphosphate. — Fertilizer mixers were being taken care of by processors and apparently shipments will be sufficient to cover May requirements.

Indications were that there will be a sufficient supply of the 18-19-20-percent superphosphate available to meet demand beyond June 1.

Potashes

Fertilizer mixers were calling for heavy shipments of potash. Production continued heavy regardless of difficulties experienced in securing and maintaining sufficient labor. Another large domestic producer of potash has announced the 1943-1944 price schedule. Quotations are on the same basis as those now current and discounts announced by this producer show no change from those recorded during the previous season.

Sulphur and Pyrites

Although heavy shipments of sulphur were reaching the consuming trades, supplies were ample to meet demand. Production for March was 232,723 long tons, against 200,802 in February. Mine shipments were 210,105 long tons in March, against 199,893 in February. Producers' stocks at the end of March were 5,115,214 long tons, compared with 5,123,114 in February. Production for the first quarter of 1943 was 664,611 long tons, mine shipments were 581,753 and producers' stocks 5,115,214. These compare with 837,989 long tons produced for the corresponding period in 1942, mine shipments of 724,863, and producers' stocks of 4,820,968. Limited quantities of Spanish pyrites have reached the market and is available at $8 to $10 a long ton.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta, April 30.—Some sulphate of ammonia is reported being allocated in scattered car lots for May and June, to be used in mixed goods and side dressings of crops, when available. Nitrate of soda distribution proceeding on a monthly allocation basis. Quotations on the few available materials in this market are as follows:—

Superphosphate.—61c. per unit, interior producing points.

Nitrate of Soda.—Allocated, $30 per ton, port basis.

Sulphate of Ammonia.—$29 per ton, ports; $28 per ton, evens.

Cottonseed Meal.—8 percent grade, $38.60 per ton, mills.

Baltimore, April 30.—Fish scrap is expected to go more into feed than fertilizer. The ceiling is $72.50 per ton for 60 percent protein material and $78.50 per ton for 65 percent protein, with scrap also rated according to protein analysis.

Superphosphate.—Demand good, with business done under the ceiling, which stands at 64c. per unit of available phosphoric acid for Baltimore, Alexandria, Richmond and Lynchburg, Va.; at 63c. for Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va., and at 62c. for various North Carolina points. The price is in bulk for run of pile material, sold by producers to fertilizer manufacturers or mixers, f.o.b. cars at each production point.

Tankage.—Offerings of this ammoniate continue small, with the ceiling at $5.10 and 10c. per unit-ton, f.o.b. Baltimore.

Dried Blood.—Demand good, with tenders scarce. The ceiling remains at $4.95 per unit-ton, f.o.b. basis Baltimore.

Bone.—Trading remains very limited, with 1 and 60 meal at $50 per ton, f.o.b. shipping point; 3 and 50 ground steamed stocks at $50 per ton, f.o.b. shipping point, and 4½ and 50 ground raw material at $49 to $50 a ton.

Chicago, April 30.—Continued scarcity of supply is noted for various grades of fertilizer materials. Suppliers' offerings in some products are at the lowest ebb in a considerable period.

Dried Blood.—Principal grade, $5.38 per unit of ammonia.

Tankage.—Feeding grade, unground, $5.53 per unit; liquid stick, tankcar, $2.45 to $2.50; hoof meal, $4.25 to $4.35.

Bone Materials. — Ground, steamed bone, $35 to $36 per ton; cattle jaws, skulls and knuckles, $40 to $42; dry, rendered tankage, hard pressed, $1.21; 50 percent bone and meat scraps, $68.

Los Angeles, April 30.—General market picture remains as tight as ever. Animal products in particular were being actively sought. Ruling prices are:—

Ammonia Phosphate.—Nominal at $48 per ton for 16/20 grade, delivered inland California points.

Ammonia Sulphate.—Nominal at $38 per ton with freight allowance up to $4.40 per ton.

Blood Meal.—Supplies not available this week. When and if available quoted at $4.95 per unit f.o.b. Los Angeles. Grind cost, $7.50 per ton. Bags additional.

Bone Meal.—Market strong but supplies very light. At $45 to $48.50 per ton for steamed variety.

Castor Pomace.—Quoted at $30 to $32 per ton f.o.b. Los Angeles.

Fish Meal.—Season over and supplies very light. Market firm at ceiling, $77.50 plus carrying charges named for 67 percent protein material.

Mustard Seed Meal.—Supplies very light. Quoted nominally at $37 per ton.

Nitrate of Soda.—Quoted at $33 per ton in 100-pound bags; $32.40 in 175-pound bags; bulk lots at $30 f.o.b. cars, Oakland and San Pedro.

Super Phosphate.—Quoted at 89c. per unit in bulk f.o.b. Los Angeles. Bags, $1.02 per unit.

Tankage.—Supply very light; demand high. Dry rendered, ground, 50 percent, quoted at $58 per ton, f.o.b. Los Angeles, in bulk, bags extra; wet rendered, $5.10 per unit of ammonia.

—O-P-D—

Nitrogen Fertilizer Restrictions Eased

—*Continued from page 5*

If dealers and agents do not have on hand the ordinary analysis grade which a farmer is eligible to obtain, they may deliver to the farmer, from stocks on hand, other grades of a different nitrogen content, provided the farmer receives the equivalent quantity of nitrogen per acre that he would have obtained from the prescribed grade.

Dealers and agents are permitted to deliver, from stocks on hand on April 24, the special 4-9-3 tobacco plant-bed grade, for use on any group A or group B crop.

Fertilizer manufacturers, dealers and agents are authorized to deliver chemical nitrogen fertilizer for starter solutions for vegetable crops in 25 and 50-pound packages instead of the minimum 80-pound packages previously required.

The War Food Administration is authorized to establish maximum rates of application per acre for the grade approved to be used on specified crops in each State.

—O-P-D—

Obituaries

Robert J. Frick

—*Continued from page 4*

drug business in Louisville. He was a founder of the Louisville Botany Club from which devolved the local retail druggists' association, a graduate of the Louisville College of Pharmacy of which he was president and long a director, and a leader in the Kentucky Pharmaceutical Association for which he edited and published the *Kentucky Druggist* for twenty years.

Mr. Frick's survivors are two sons, Charles, who was with him in business here and Robert D., Rockford, Ill., and three granddaughters.

Don W. Griffin

Don W. Griffin, New York district supervisor of the alcohol tax unit of the Federal Bureau of Internal Revenue, died of a heart attack in his office April 27. He was fifty-four years of age.

He joined the Bureau of Internal Revenue in Cleveland in 1924 and was successively stationed in Detroit, Columbus, Cincinnati, Brooklyn, New York and Baltimore. He returned to New York early last year, as assistant supervisor of the alcohol tax unit, and was named supervisor in September.

Surviving are his wife, two sons and a daughter.

Mrs. James Scott Conant, mother of Dr. James B. Conant, president of Harvard University, died in Boston, April 28. She was ninety-one years old.

R. B. Kirchhoffer, an executive of the Standard Oil Company of California, died recently. He was forty-seven years of age.

William C. Nissen, Chicago city salesman for the electrochemicals department of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc., died April 15. He started working for "R. & H.", now known as Electrochemicals Department, more than twenty-five years ago.

C. T. Toof, manager of the Woodland, Calif., plant of the Diamond Match Company for more than twenty years, died recently. He was fifty-three years old.

Fred J. Witte, founder and retired president of the Witte Beverage Company, Brooklyn, died April 29. He was sixty-nine years old.

Domestic SULPHATE of AMMONIA
AND AMMONIA LIQUOR
MADE IN THE U.S.A.
Barrett NITROGEN
THE BARRETT DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 RECTOR STREET • NEW YORK, N. Y.

CRUDE SULPHUR
99½% PURE
Free From
ARSENIC, SELENIUM AND TELLURIUM
TEXAS GULF SULPHUR COMPANY
(INCORPORATED)
75 East 45th St., New York City
Deposits and Plants: Newgulf and Long Point, Texas

Association Meetings:—

National Fertilizer Association, Hot Springs, Va., June 21 to 23.

Current prices on fertilizer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

FMC

There Is a Will, but, Is There a Way?

F.M.C. Equipment will show you the way to put FIGHTING PUNCH into your Production line. There is a "ready to work" machine for nearly every job still available on the used machinery market. Consult with us and draw upon our stock and vast "availability" resources.

MIXERS

1—W&P Vacuum Type Jktd. and Agitated; 100 gal. working cap.

4—Heavy duty Jktd. and agitated double cross blade Agitator, geared for motor drive. Suitable for Asphaltum and similar materials.

1—Broughton Double Arm Mixer, 54½"x47"x23".

15—New and Used Dry Mixers, 200 lbs. to 2,000 lbs.

1—W&P 50 gal. Jktd. Mixer.

6—Day, Reed, Century, Peerless Dough Mixers up to 7 bbls.

1—Abbe Lenart No. 4, 55 gal. Mixer; Pulley Drive.

Plant Liquidation
MILFORD EXTRACT CO.

7' Copper Vacuum Pan with wet vacuum pump.
8—1,000 gal. Copper Tanks all percolators, 4'x10'.
1—Worthington 10'x10' beam driven compressor.
Other Extract Equipment

DRYERS and KILNS

2—J. P. Devine Co. Rotary Vac. Dryer, 5'x30'.
1—J. P. Devine vacuum Drum Dryer, 2'x3'.
2—Louisville Rotary Steam Tubular Dryers, 6'x55'.
2—Louisville Rotary Cooler or Dryer, 6'x25'.
2—Vulcan Kilns, 6'6"x100'.
4—Mosser Tapered Kilns, 7'6"x60'.
1—Proctor & Schwartz Apron Type 3 Pass Dryer.
1—Judelson Duplex Evapodryer; Tray-Truck type.

MILLS and PULVERIZERS

2—Mikro No. 4 Pulverizers, 24"; with motors.
Schutz O'Neill 3 stand high Roller Mill.
Wolf 3 stand high Roller Mill, 9"x30".
Noyer single stand Roller Mill, 9"x30".
Muncy Attrition Mills, single and double Runner.
Sprout Waldron 16" Attrition Double Runner Mill.
Raymond, Williams, Gruendler and other Hammermills.
Atlantic Utility Cake-breaker, with feeder.
3—Tolhurst 40" copper perforated basket Extractors, Suspended type with 10 H.P. A.C. 440 Motors.
1—ILG Unit Heaters, 3,000 CFM and 5,000 CFM.
1—Sweetland No. 10 Filter Press, 54 leaves; Lead covered.
1—Perrin 24" Cast Iron Filter Press, 21 Chambers.
2—New Shriver 12" Filter Presses, rubber covered.
1—Lard Cooling Roll, 3'x6'.
1—Ross 40 gal. Mammoth Pony Mixer.
6—Chrome Steel Vacuum Vessels, 1,200 gal. Jktd. and agitated.
6—Copper Vacuum Pans, Jktd. up to 500 gal.
4—Tyler Hummer Vibrator Screens, 3'x5' and 4'x5'.
35—Steel Storage Tanks, up to 20,000 gal.
30—New and Rebuilt steam Jktd. Copper Kettles, up to 500 gal.
2—Sharpless super Centrifuges, clarifier type.
1—Steel rotary pressure Digester, 6' diameter, 17'x6" long.
2—Glass lined Jktd. Tanks, closed top, 550 gal. each.

FIRST MACHINERY CORP.
FMC
9th St. & EAST RIVER DRIVE
NEW YORK CITY

Business Wants and Offers

RATES PER INSERTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Help Wanted and Positions Sought — Minimum $2.00, thirty-six words or less; 35c for each additional six words.

All Other Classified Advertisements — $5.00 thirty-six words or less; 85c for each additional six words or fraction.

Agencies Wanted

CINCINNATI FIRM selling chemicals, pigments, and allied products for more than twenty years will consider one or two additional accounts of actual producers whose products could be offered in Dayton, Columbus, Indianapolis and also Louisville, Ky. BOX 406, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

WELL ESTABLISHED Australian chemical manufacturer desiring round out their line, would act as exclusive sales agents for American manufacturers of other chemicals. BOX 416, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Business Offered

FOR SALE—Old established paint and oil business established in 1885. Manufacturer of paints. Wholesale and retail dealer in oils, varnish, glass and brushes. Only reason for closing out is on account of my age, otherwise the business could not be bought at any price. Anyone interested mail inquiry to Post Office Box 201, Lancaster, Pa.

Equipment Wanted

SOAP MACHINERY, second hand, wanted.—Will buy for South American customer of ours complete second-hand machinery for installment of soap industry. Please send full details to Henrik Mannerfrid, Inc., 52 Wall street, New York, N. Y.

WANTED—Our expansion program requires additional equipment. We need iron and wood filter presses, jacketed kettles, mixer, pulverizer, dryer, etc, No dealers. Send your offerings to BOX 410, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Equipment Wanted

WANTED—Sweetland, Shriver or Sperry thirty-inch iron filter press with twenty or more plates, closed or open delivery. Must be in A-1 condition. BOX 412, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Factories Offered

FACTORY—15,000 sq. ft., one floor, modern concrete fireproof sprinklered building, concrete floor, live steam available, good light. Unrestricted district in Brooklyn, near bridge and subway. The R. L. Kraft Company, Woolworth Building, New York City. COrtlandt 7-9377.

Investment Offered

ON ACCOUNT of health will sell controlling interest in old, established pharmaceutical house making a general and special line of preparations such as injectables, tablets and liquids for medical profession. BOX 417, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Materials Offered

FOR QUICK sale approx. 27,000 lbs. Indian white squills stored New York. Understand no more permits issued for new imports. Will accept first reasonable bid as going out of business. BOX 402, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

PAINTERS CAPS, paperhanger aprons and all other forms of cloth advertising specialties; samples and information on request. Minnesota Specialty Co., 119 N. Fourth street, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—Buyers for inedible tallows and greases, packed in barrels or drums, with priorities accordance with amendment No. 30 to revised price schedule No. 53, fats and oils. BOX 414, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Materials Offered

ISOPROPYL ETHER, 23 drums in original unopened drums. Make offer. BOX 413, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Materials Wanted

WANTED—PARAPLEX 5-B up to 1,000 pounds. Can also use other grades of paraplex. No priority. BOX 390, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

DO NOT wait until conditions further limit the prospects of disposing of top-heavy inventories. Will purchase surplus or unshipped commodities all kinds. Particularly interested gums, waxes, spices, botanicals, oils, greases, pharmaceuticals, chemicals. BOX 409, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

—Continued on page 65

FOR SALE

4—100 gallon WERNER & PFLEIDERER mixers
3—12 in. x 30 in. Roller Mills
2—16 in. x 40 in. three steel roller mills
PONY MIXERS from 2½ gallons to 40 gallons
5—Change Can Mixers
1—Kent 9 in. x 22 in. - 5 roller High Speed ROLLER MILL
3—32 in. x 36 in. PEBBLE MILLS
10—1000 gallon steel square storage tanks
10—2000 gallon steel square storage tanks
5—9 in. x 24 in. motor driven roller mills
Specializing in Rebuilt Machinery
IRVING BARCAN COMPANY
30 CHURCH ST., NEW YORK, N. Y.

PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT ON THE JOB IS A FIGHTING WEAPON

CONSOLIDATED GETS YOU THE EQUIPMENT TO HELP WIN THE FIGHT

LIQUIDATION

Equipment of Waste Disposal and Reduction Plant Boston Harbor, Mass.

4—5'x40' Direct Heat Rotary Dryers

SPECIAL
20—Open and Closed, Steel Storage and Pressure Tanks, 500 to 17,000 gallons

18—Digestors, tile lined, cone bottom, 7'5" dia.x16', 5,000 gallons
2—Bartlett & Snow Percolators, 8'7" dia. x 15' long
2—Bartlett & Snow steam jacketed Reducers, 10' dia. x 4' deep, sweeping agitators
1—Sturtevant Fertilizer Unit, complete, including grinder, elevator, screen, mixer, etc.
1—Mitts & Merrill CRE No. 15 Shredder, 75 HP motor
1—Hydraulic Press, 42" platen, with hydraulic pump
3—250 HP Heine Water Tube Boilers, 150 lb. pressure, Mass. std.
1—Baldwin Steam Locomotive, 27 ton, standard gauge
1—Curing Chamber, 15' x 21' x 27' high

Miscellaneous: Steam Pumps, Motors, Steam Engine, Royer Disintegrator, Model C-2

Send for Complete List

8—PEBBLE MILLS 1—Patterson 9'x7', Silex Lined; 1—6'x5', Steel lined; 1—32"x42" rubber lined; other sizes.
6—3 ROLLER MILLS, up to 16x40.
8—4,000 lbs., 2,000 lbs., 1,000 lbs., 500 lbs., DRY POWDER MIXERS; other sizes.

2—W. & P. MIXERS, size 21-X-BB Jacketed, 625 gal.; 1—size 15, 100 gal. Jacketed; 1—size 14, 50 gal. Jacketed; other sizes.
4—4'x6' Iron OLIVER CONTINUOUS FILTERS.
9—HEAT EXCHANGERS, Ahlborger: 50, 100, 300, 440 sq. ft. heating surface; other smaller sizes.
3—Cresson Morris 48" Copper basket, direct m.d., CENTRIFUGALS, ball bearing.
5—RAYMOND PULVERIZERS: 3—Roll High Side; No. 1 eater Type; No. 0000.
2—All Copper EVAPORATORS: 1 Badger triple 450 sq. ft. per effect, complete; 1—Standard triple 350 sq. ft. per effect, complete.

LIQUIDATING

Former
LION BREWERY
108th St. and Columbus Ave. New York, N. Y.

24—Horizontal 10' dia. x 23' long, WOOD TANKS, 3" staves, 14,000 gals.

Miscellaneous: Brew and Bottling Equipment, 8,000 gal. Jacketed, Agitated Kettles, Boilers, Pumps, Keg Equipment, Rubber Tubing, Tons of Pipe, Valves and Fittings.

SEND FOR PRINTED CIRCULAR
ARRANGE TO INSPECT—
REPRESENTATIVE ON PREMISES

1—Vilter AMMONIA COMPRESSOR, twin horiz. 250 tons, direct m.d. to West. 500 HP synchr. Motor, 3-60-440 V.
1—Vilter AMMONIA COMPRESSOR, 40 tons, m.d. with 100 HP 3-60-440 V.
17—RUBBER LINED Rectangular TANKS. 1—220 gal., 2—1,000 gal.; 2—650 gal.; 9—500 gal; 2—200 gal; 1—150 gal.
2—Rotary VACUUM DRUM DRYERS: 1—Buffalo 48"x40" Single Bronze Drum; 1—Devine 3'x9' Double Bronze Rotary VACUUM DRUM DRYER.

7—ROTARY VACUUM DRYERS: 1—Buffalo, 5'x30'; 5—Devine 4'x25'; 1—Devine, 4'x30'.
3—ATMOSPHERIC DRUM DRYERS; 2—Anco 4'x9', single drum; 1—4'x8'.
50—25 gal. MONEL open TANKS; 12—45 gal.
2—36"x84" Double Drum ATMOSPHERIC DRYERS (new): 3—28"x80", B. & C., m.d.
35—CENTRIFUGAL EXTRACTORS, 12" to 72" bronze and steel baskets, belt and motor drives.
1—PNEUMATIC SCALE PACKAGING UNIT.
1—No. 9 SWEETLAND FILTER, 42 leaves, on 2½" cc.
1—14' dia. WEDGE FURNACE, 7—hearth, complete.
1—Sperry 42"x42" CAST IRON FILTER PRESS, plate-frame, 55 chambers; 1—Shriver 36"x36", washing 60 chambers; 20 others, 30"x30" to laboratory sizes.
2—Direct Heat Rotary DRYERS; 1—6'x24' Iroquois and 1—5'x30' Iroquois, ½" shells; 1—4'x30'.
1—36" dia. Cast Iron COLUMN, 23' high.
3—6' dia. & 2' deep Bartlett & Snow steam jacketed COOKERS or DIGESTERS.
1—P. & S. 9—truck ATMOSPHERIC DRYER, 1,562 sq. ft. tray surface.
1—355 c.f.m. Ingersoll Rand AIR COMPRESSOR, 100 lb., A.C. Motor.
1—20' dia. x 10' DORR THICKENER.
1—5'x50' ROTARY KILN.
1—Church VOLUMETER, for proportioning.
1—4'x10' ROD MILL, steel lined.
1—Dings MAGNETIC SEPARATOR, for 15" belt.
1—TRIPLE EFFECT EVAPORATOR, cast iron bodies, copper tubes and copper tube sheets, total 4,400 sq. ft. heating surface, complete with pumps.

WANTED: Idle Machines
Single Items or Complete Plants.
You can help War Production by sending us your list.

Send for "Consolidated News" listing complete stock

We Buy and Sell From a Single Item to a Complete Plant

FOR 25 YEARS A FRIEND OF COMMERCE

CONSOLIDATED PRODUCTS CO., INC.

13-18 Park Row, New York
Shops: 335 Doremus Avenue, Newark, N. J.

Business Wants and Offers

—Continued from page 64

Materials Wanted

WILL PURCHASE your surplus and discontinued chemicals, drugs, oils, waxes, dyes, solvents, etc., and will pay highest cash prices for same. Thoroughly familiar with WPB regulations. Will make immediate offer. Write fully. BOX 411, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

FOR SALE

2—Triple Effect Evaporators.
1—Raymond 2-roll high side Mill.
2—4 x 10' and 6 x 15' Tube Mills.
1—600 sq. ft. all-copper Condenser.
2—18 x 48" double drum Flakers or Dryers.
1—Day No. 10 jacketed Imperial Mixer.
2—12 x 32" and 16 x 40" 3-roll Mills.
2—400 gal. closed lead lined Tanks.
2—1000 gal. lead lined Tanks.
5—Sharples and De Laval Clarifiers.

Liquidating Tennessee phosphate plant.
Send for illustrated folder.
What equipment have you for sale?

LOEB EQUIPMENT SUPPLY CO.
909 N. Marshfield Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Specials

DRYERS—KILNS—FURNACES

1—Vulcan 6'x42' Rotary Dryer, ⅛" shell.
1—5'x6' Buflovak Atmospheric Drum Dryer.
1—Buflovak Vacuum shelf Dryer, with 11-42"x42" shelves.
1—7'6"x7½' Christie Dryer.
3—Atmospheric Double Drum, 3'x8', 4'x9'.
2—Devine Stokes 3'x12', 3'x15', 4'x20' Rotary Vacuum.
7—Rotary, 3'x30', 4'x30', 5'x35', 6'x65'.
1—Rotary Indirect, 6'x45', monel lined.
4—Herreshoff, U. S. Furnaces.
4—Rotary Kilns, 6'x50', 8'x125'.

KETTLES—PANS—EVAPORATORS

2—Buffalo 6' dia. Atmospheric Crystallizers.
1—Pfaudler 4'x6', Jacketed, Glass Lined.
1—Badger 1,000 gal. Copper Still.
1—Buflovak Impregnating Kettle, 42"x60".
5—Copper Vacuum Pans, 2'6" to 7' dias.
25—Copper Jcktd. Kettles, 10 to 300 gals.
9—Steel Jcktd. Kettles, 50 to 2,000 gal.
1—Single Effect Evaporator, 3,300 sq. ft.
1—Devine 60"x48" Closed Jacketed Kettle.
3—Single and Multiple Effect Evaporators, Swenson and Buflovak.

CENTRIFUGALS

1—American Tool 40" Rubber Lined Basket, motor driven with 15 HP AC motor.
1—Weston 40" Suspended, 40 HP AC motor.
3—Tolhurst 40" Suspended 15 HP AC motors.
8—Tolhurst 32", 40", 48", 60", self-balancing type.
6—Sharples No. 6 Centrifuges.
4—DeLaval Nos. 200, 300, 600.

MIXERS

1—W. & P. 50 gal. Mixer, sigma blades.
1—Ross 75 gal. Double Arm Mixer.
2—Day, Robinson Powder Mixers, Jacketed, 300 and 600 lbs.
1—Day No. 30 Imperial, Jcktd., 75 gal.
10—Trough Mixers, Lab. to 75 gal.
5—Change Can, 2½ to 80 gal.
4—Lead and Paste Mixers, 50 to 100 gal.
1—Day Universal, Jcktd., 265 gal.
7—Day Powder Mixers, 25 to 2,000 lbs.

FILTERS

1—No. 5 Sweetland Filter, with 30 copper leaves on 2" centers.
1—Sperry 36"x36", cast iron, 48 chambers.
1—United 36"x36", cast iron, 41 chambers.
3—Shriver Skeletons, 30" to 36" square.
8—Kilby 30"x30", cast iron, 38 chambers.
8—Oliver Rotary 4'x6' to 12'x20'.
2—Sweetland Filters, Nos. 7, 10.
1—Stoneware Filter, 50 gal.

PULVERIZERS—GRINDERS

1—No. 1 Raymond Mill, motor driven.
4—200 gal. Pebble Mills, 4½'x5¼'.
8—Rubber Lined Pebble Mills, 24"x36", 36"x36", 75 to 100 gal.
15—Pebble Mills, Lab. to 200 gal.
6—Day, Ross Roller Mills, 9"x24", 12"x30", 16"x40".
3—Raymond Roller Mills, 2, 4, 5 rolls.
3—Raymond Pulverizers, Nos. 0000, 00, 3.
5—Hardinge Ball Mills, 3' to 8' dias.
5—Colloid Mills, ½ to 100 HP.
15—Hammer Mills, Williams, Jaybee, etc.

TANKS

3—Pfaudler 5½'x8½' Glass Lined Tanks, 1,500 gal.
1—350 gal. Rubber Lined.
3—Lead Lined, 1,700 gal., Vacuum.
1—Lead Lined, 1,700 gal., with agitator.
2—30'x20', open top, Steel.
10—Glass Lined, 50 to 1,500 gal.
19—Steel, 3,500 to 20,000 gal.

MISCELLANEOUS

5—Rotex, Tyler Screens.
6—Vapor Heaters, 100 to 500 sq. ft.
2—Glens Falls Sulphur Burners.
40—Pumps, Centrifugal, Rotary, 1" to 6".
10—Vacuum Pumps, Devine, Buffalo, Nash.
3—Pumps, Lead, Alum., 1½" to 3".
Lead Pipe & Valves, 2" to 6".
Screw Conveyors, Bucket Elevators, Belt Conveyors, etc.

YOUR INQUIRIES SOLICITED
SEND US YOUR LISTINGS

BRILL Equipment Co.
183 VARICK STREET NEW YORK

Plantation Offered

FOR SALE—The best and heaviest bearing coconut plantation in Puerto Rico, 530 acres, located on macadam road near the capital. Produces about one million nuts annually. Perfect title. Reason for selling owner retiring. Address via airmail Arthur J. Harvey, San Juan, Puerto Rico.

Positions Vacant

PATENT ATTORNEY—Permanent position with large eastern corporation for registered patent attorney. Knowledge of chemistry preferable but not essential. In reply give full details regarding age, education, experience and salary desired. BOX 403, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

SUPERINTENDENT for industrial paint and varnish factory in metropolitan area employing ten in plant; thirty to forty-five; permanent position; output 75 percent war work; we have excellent laboratory and do not need a chemist or formulator, but a man who can coordinate the work and get it done efficiently; state salary desired and details. BOX 415, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

EQUIPMENT WANTED!

Used equipment of all types and size. Will PAY CASH and remove immediately. Single machines or entire plants. Write or wire collect, giving full description and lowest cash price.

UNION STANDARD EQUIPMENT CO.
318-322 Lafayette Street
New York, N. Y.

SPECIAL

1—3 ROLL HIGH SIDE RAYMOND - MILL, BELT DRIVEN, COM P LETE WITH CONE SEPARATOR, FAN, CYCLONE DUST COLLECTOR AND PIPING.

4—Buckeye 15 Box Hydraulic Oil Presses, 16" Ram, 24" Stroke, 4000 lbs. P.S.I.
1—Badger 42" Monel Alcohol Column.
1—W.& P. 150 gal. Jack. Mixer, Size 16.
1—Faust 150 gal. Jack. Double Spray Mixer.
2—5 Roll W.C. 16" x 40" Steel Roller Mills.
1—Devine 4' x 30' Rotary Vacuum Dryer.
43—Stainless Steel Filter Press Plates, 24"x24".
4—4,000 gal. Vert. Acid Proof Tanks.
2—Sweetland Filters, Nos. 5 and 8.
1—Ball & Jewell No. 1½ Rotary Cutter.
1—No. 4 Mikro Pulverizer.
12—Iron and Wood Filter Presses, 18" to 36".
1—No. 2 Oliver Duplex Vac. Pump, 14" x 8".
1—Pennsylvania Vac. Pump, 14" x 5".
2—Worthington 12" x 12" x 12" Vac. Pumps.
1—Beach-Russ No. 6 Compound Vac. Pump.
1—De Laval No. 301 Multiple Clarifier, M.D.
5—Ross 8, 15 and 40 gal. Pony Mixers.
4—Ross 3 Roll Mills, 12" x 30" and 16" x 40".
10—Pebble and Jar Mills, Lab. to 750 gals.
2—Tolhurst Centrifugals, 32" and 40".
8—Stone Mills, 10" to 52".
8—Lead and Paste Mixers, 50 to 135 gals.
6—Horiz. and Vert. Mixers, up to 500 gals.
10—Glass Lined & Steel Tanks up to 4,000 gals.
6—Vert. Jack. Kettles, up to 500 gals.
20—Copper Jack. Kettles, up to 150 gals.
1—Schutz-O'Neill No. 1 Sugar Pulverizer.
1—Jeffrey 24" x 18" Type A Hammer Mill.
3—Single and Double Roll Spike Crushers.
2—No. 0 and No. 1 Raymond Mills.
6—Williams & Jay Bee Hammer Mills.
1—Bauer 22" Attrition Mills.
1—Stedman 42" Ball-Bearing Disintegator.
15—Electric Agitators, ¼ to 3 H.P.
20—Rotary, Centrifugal and Vacuum Pumps.
6—Liquid, Paste and Powder Fillers.

Only Partial Listings
Write for Complete Bulletins
We Buy Your Surplus Machinery

STEIN EQUIPMENT COMPANY
Department E
426 BROOME ST., NEW YORK CITY

Positions Wanted

ORGANIC CHEMICAL engineer, Ph.D.; 25 years' experience in the production of organic materials, plant installation of new processes and plant operation; process development and improvement a specialty. Now employed; draft exempt. BOX 405, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

INDUSTRIAL CHEMIST — Skilled in market research and use development, cost studies and surveys wishes to change position. Has thorough understanding of chemical industry—organic and inorganic—heavy chemicals and fine. Experience fully supplemented by well rounded knowledge of equipment, equipment problems, and industrial personnel. BOX 407, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

PROCUREMENT! PURCHASING! Expediting! Seventeen years in chemical industry, covering heavy, fine, and pharmaceutical chemicals; broad technical education; skilled in procurement and expediting; knows processing equipment, electrical equipment, gears, pipes, fittings and accessories; draft exempt; employed, but desires opportunity for greater responsibilities and complete utilization of experience. BOX 408, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

STAINLESS STEEL TRUCK TANK

5' dia. x 14', insulated and covered with aluminum, 1,980 gals.

COPPER EVAPORATOR

3'9¼" O.D. x 9', like new.

STAINLESS STEEL TANKS

New, open top, dished bottom, 1" outlet, mounted on stands, 100 gals. each.

STEAM JACKETED KETTLE

9' dia. x 5' deep, with heavy duty agitator, 100 lbs. W.P. (this is a new kettle).

H. LOEB & SON
4503 LANCASTER AVE. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

FOR SALE!

Bronze, C. I., Cast Steel Laboratory Autoclaves, 1 to 10 gal. cap.
Closed Copper Jacketed Kettles or Vacuum Pans with coil condensers, 5 to 15 gal. cap.
Sifters and Mixers, 50 to 600 lb. cap.
DAY 12 x 32, three Roller Mill.
LEHMAN 16 x 40, Three Roller Mill
BETHLEHEM & STRUTHERS-WELLS Jacketed Kettles, up to 1500 gal. cap.
SHARPLES No. 6 Super Centrifuge, MONEL BOWL, M. D.
VALLEY IRON C. I. 350 gal. Autoclave Ag.
2—DEVINE 200 gal. Ag. C. I. Caustic Pots
STOKES 400 gal. sheet Steel Mixing Tank, Jacketed.
PFAUDLER Glass Lined Jacketed Tank, 2100 gal. cap., Ag.

We buy individual items to complete plants for cash!

Machinery & Equipment Corporation
59 East 4th Street New York City

Used Equipment

Do you direct your inquiries—both buying and selling — to only the largest dealers?

If *reputation* and not *size* is important, then try us.

—●—

EMSCO EQUIPMENT COMPANY
EMIL A. SCHROTH, Owner
41 HYATT AVE. NEWARK, N. J.
***Phone:* Mitchell 2-3536**

Trade Briefs

J. M. Lehmann Company, manufacturer of paint mills and machinery, has removed its offices from 250 West Broadway, New York, to 550 New York avenue, Lyndhurst, N. J.

Roy B. Rose has been named district manager for the H. K. Porter Company, manufacturer of industrial locomotives and process equipment, Pittsburgh.

—O-P-D—

WPB Program Office Reorganized

—Continued from page 5

been transferred to the Program Bureau. Otherwise this bureau of which John Fennelly is director, remains unchanged. Lee Marshall, formerly special assistant to Chairman Donald M. Nelson, will serve as food consultant in the program vice-chairman's office. Mr. Zellman, who will direct the scheduling activities of the Office of Program Vice-Chairman, is on leave from General Electric Company, Schenectady, New York.

—O-P-D—

Critical Materials Use In Paints Scrutinized

—Continued from page 4

Officials also said that if the listing is approved by WPB it may then become possible to eliminate some of the burdensome paper work imposed upon manufacturers.

The proposed end-use list was discussed in detail by officials of the division with the Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Industry Advisory Committee at a recent meeting which also went into the question of linseed oil supplies and future allocations of the oil to the paint industry. The advisory committee approved the issuance of the end-use list and expressed the opinion that it would prove most helpful both to the industry and to the WPB.

On the question of linseed oil, committee members were informed that a further curtailment in the use of this product "undoubtedly will be necessary to balance future supplies against demand." It was also added that it will be necessary for the industry to practice **every possible** conservation in using the quota of the oil allowed.

The amount of oil that may be allowed the industry was not disclosed, but it is recalled that during the consideration of the recent cut in the quota to 50 percent there were objections that the cut was not being made deep enough and the quota should be reduced to 40 percent.

A third topic discussed at the meeting was that of marine paints. The industry was reminded that preference rating order P-65 for marine paints has been amended and reissued by the WPB and carries an automatic AA-1 rating on deliveries of raw materials to a producer.

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GLASS JARS

34-ounce size with 83 millimeter opening and 130½ or 136-ounce size with 89 millimeter opening (must comply with Limitation Order L-103, Schedule E). Want carload or less than carload lots—straight or mixed sizes. If you can furnish write Box No. 404
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1,700 bgs, 255,000 lbs, Continental Illinois Bank & Trust Co
3,400 bgs, 510,000 lbs, First National Bank
1,700 bgs, 255,000 lbs, Commercial National Bank & Trust Co
9,350 bgs, 1,402,500 lbs, National City Bank
7,650 bgs, 1,147,500 lbs, Merchants National Bank
14,500 bgs, 2,175,000 lbs
COCOA BEANS—5,725 bgs, 1,145,000 lbs, National City Bank
900 bgs, 180,000 lbs, J Henry Schroeder Banking Corp
1,060 bgs, 212,000 lbs, Bank of London South America
426 bgs, 85,200 lbs, Wessel, Duval & Co
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500 bgs, 100,000 lbs, Farr & Co
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1,400 bgs, 280,000 lbs, Wood & Selick
1,750 bgs, 350,000 lbs, Willard, Hawes & Co
5,730 bgs, 1,146,000 lbs, Hershey Chocolate Co
1,833 bgs, 366,600 lbs, Nieschlag & Co
6,120 bgs, 1,224,000 lbs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co
1,200 bgs, 240,000 lbs, Middleton & Co
750 bgs, 150,000 lbs, Blumenthal Bros
7,617 bgs, 1,563,400 lbs, General Cocoa Co
900 bgs, 180,000 lbs
600 bgs, 120,000 lbs, Rockwood & Co
1,200 bgs, 240,000 lbs, J Aron & Co
1,000 bgs, 200,000 lbs, Royal Bank of Canada
1,200 bgs, 240,000 lbs, Bank of Manhattan
COPRA—quantity
GUM, KARAYA—533 bgs, 106,600 lbs, S B Penick & Co
133 bgs, 26,600 lbs, Wessel, Duval & Co
666 bgs, 133,200 lbs, Paul A Dunkel & Co
HAIR, COW TAIL—38 bls, F P Woll & Co
20 bls, Brown Bros, Harrimann Co
13 bls, Hair & Fiber Supply Co
IPECAC ROOT—40 bgs, 4,504 lbs, S B Penick & Co
OIL, CASTOR—255 dms, Bunge North American Grain Co
250 dms, Commercial National Bank & Trust Co
251 dms
CITRONELLA—5 dms, Dodge & Olcott Co
COCONUT—quantity
MURU MURU—350 dms, Durkee Famous Food
SASSAFRAS—14 dms, 7,575 lbs, Otto Gerdau Co
15 dms, Dodge & Olcott Co
PAPAIN—20 cs, 2,000 lbs, C L Huisking & Co
STEATITE—460 bgs, Heyman & Co
TIMBO POWDER—483 bgs
WAX, BEES—40 bgs, 4,400 lbs, Lenape Trading Co
51 bgs, 5,610 lbs, Will & Baumer Candle Co
92 bgs, 10,120 lbs, American Cyanamid & Chemical Corp
155 bgs, 17,050 lbs, Wax & Rosin Product Co
60 bgs, 6,600 lbs, Cornelius Product Co
60 bgs, 6,600 lbs, Silvio Gaguine & Co
80 bgs, 8,800 lbs, Smith & Nichols
60 bgs, 6,600 lbs, Marine Midland Trust Co
CARNAUBA—563 bgs, 112,600 lbs, W R Grace & Co
226 bgs, 45,200 lbs, Wessel, Duval & Co
318 bgs, 62,600 lbs, Smith & Nichols
63 bgs, 12,600 lbs, Irving Trust Co
125 bgs, 25,000 lbs, Manufacturers Trust Co
126 bgs, 25,200 lbs, Innis, Speiden & Co
23 bgs, 4,600 lbs, Canadian Bank of Com
38 bgs, 7,600 lbs, Marine Midland Trust Co
402 bgs, 80,400 lbs, National City Bank
188 bgs, 37,600 lbs, Bank of London & South America
238 bgs, 47,600 lbs, Guaranty Trust Co
564 bgs, 112,800 lbs, J Henry Schroeder Banking Corp
1,425 bgs, 285,000 lbs, American Cyanamid & Chemical Corp
133 bgs, 26,600 lbs, E A Bromund Co
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186 bgs, 37,200 lbs, Innis, Speiden & Co
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252 bgs, 50,400 lbs, Manufacturers Trust Co
150 bgs, 30,000 lbs, Bankers Trust Co

—O-P-D—

Baltimore Imports

SODA NITRATE—10,500 tons

—O-P-D—

Thresher Varnish Company, Dayton, Ohio, subsidiary of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, has been awarded the Army and Navy E.

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Est. 1854 NEWARK, N. J.

Heads Prescott Paint

Carl Iddings has been elected president of the Prescott Paint Company, this city, to succeed Henry S. Prescott, who has taken a leave of absence for the duration of the war to work in Washington for the Office of Strategic Services.

WSA Establishes Rates From East Mediterranean

—*Continued from page 5*

whichever creates the greater revenue. The rates apply on packages or pieces of not more than 4,480 pounds each of 35 feet in length.

Aloes, $40 W/M; beeswax, $40 W/M; coffee, $45 W; colocynth pulp, $30 M; copper, blister, $28 W; copper concentrates, $22.50 W; dangerous cargo, double general cargo rate; fiber, n.o.s., $40 M; flax, $40 M; general cargo, n.o.s., $55 W/M; gum, in bags, $45 W; gum, in cases, $40 W/M; hides, dry in bundles, $35 W/M; hides, wet salted (not in casks), $50 W; hides, wet salted, in casks, $40 W/M; leaves: henbane, $40 W/M; henna, $30 M; laurel, $30 M; sage, $30 M; Senna, $50 M; licorice root, measuring not over 80 cubic feet per 2,240 pounds, $60 W; group 2, $70 W; group 3, $70 W; licorice root, measuring over 80 cubic feet per 2,240 pounds, $50 M; licorice paste, $55 W/M; nugalls, $35 W/M; oil, linseed, $40 W/M; oil, olive, $40 W/M; ores:—antimony, $45 W; chrome, $22.50 W, (group 2) $27 W, (group 3) $28 W; emery, $22.50 W; tungsten, $50 W; wolfram, $50 W; seeds:—anise, $35 W/M; canary, $35 W/M; caraway, $35 W/M; cumin, $35 W/M; linseed, in bulk, $25 W; linseed, in bags, $30 W/M; poppy, $35 W/M; sesame, $35 W/M; tobacco, $45 W/M; and valuable cargo such as bullion, jewelry, precious stones, etc., 5 percent advalorem.

The following rates must be added to the base rate for packages or pieces weighing over 2 tons:—2 tons and not exceeding 3 tons, $4 W/M; 3 to 4 tons, $6 W/M; 4 to 5 tons, $8 W/M; 5 to 6 tons, $10 W/M; 6 to 7 tons, $12 W/M; 7 to 10 tons, $15 W/M; 10 to 15 tons, $19 W/M; 15 to 20 tons, $22 W/M; 20 to 25 tons, $25 W/M; 25 to 30 tons, $27 W/M.

The following rates must be added to the base rate for packages or pieces exceeding 35 lineal feet in length:—over 35 feet and not exceeding 40 feet, $2 W/M; 40 to 50 feet, $3 W/M; 50 to 60 feet, $5 W/M.

—O-P-D—

Foreign Trade Rules

Information recently published by the Department of Commerce or foreign tariff and related trade regulations includes the following:—

Perfumed Oils:—Importation into Dutch Guiana from North America of perfumed oils, bayrum, hair water and oils, perfumes and creams is temporarily prohibited, except in those cases where it is proved that shipping space for the goods has been put at the disposal of the Netherlands Navigation Commission.

—O-P-D—

Crook in WPB Textile Post

OPD Washington Bureau

Hilding R. Crook has been made special assistant to the director of the Textile, Clothing and Leather Division of the WPB. Mr. Crook has been chief since last November of the Floor Covering Section of the Wool Branch, where he has been succeeded by Charles B. Rockwell, who came to WPB a short time ago as chief of the upholstery and pile fabric unit, of the same branch.

What You Can Use

Guide to Materials That Are Suitable for Various Purposes in Chemical Converting, Compounding, and Processing Industries

455th Instalment

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Rubber

Vulcanization Accelerators for Rubber

(*Covered by United States patents* 2,189,720 *and* 2,211,632)

(*Continued from April 26 issue*)

Thiuronium halide reaction products with—
(1) Alkali-metal salt of 2-mercaptoarylselenazole
(2) Alkali-metal salt of 2-mercaptoarylthiazole
(3) Alkyl-substituted 2-mercaptoarylenethiazoles
(4) Allyldithiocarbamic acid
(5) Alphafurfuryldithiocarbamic acid
(6) Amino-substituted 2-mercaptoarylenethiazoles
(7) Ammonium salts of dithio acids
(8) Amylxanthogenic acids
(9) Aryl-substituted 2-mercaptoarylenethiazoles
(10) Benzyldithiocarbamic acid
(11) Betaphenethyldithiocarbamic acid
(12) N-Butyldithiocarbamic acid
(13) 6-Chlor-2-mercaptobenzothiazole
(14) 6-Chlor-2-mercapto-5-nitrothiazole
(15) Cyclohexyldithiocarbamic acid
(16) Dicyclohexyldithiocarbamic acid
(17) Dihexyldithiocarbamic acid
(18) Di-isopropyldithiocarbamic acid
(19) Dithioacetic acid
(20) Dithioacrylic acid
(21) Dithiobenzoic acid
(22) Dithiocarbamic acid
(23) Dithiocrotonic acid
(24) Dithiofuroic acid
(25) Dithiolauric acid
(26) Dithio-oleic acid
(27) Dithiosalicylic acid
(28) 6-Ethoxy-2-mercaptothiazole
(29) Ethyldithiocarbamic acid
(30) Ethylxanthogenic acid
(31) Halogen-substituted 2-mercaptoarylenethiazoles
(32) Hydroxy-2-mercaptobenzothiazole
(33) Hydroxy-substituted 2-mercaptoarylenethiazoles
(34) 2-Mercaptoalphanaphthothiazoles
(35) 2-Mercaptoarylselenazole
(36) 2-Mercaptoarylthiazole
(37) 2-Mercaptobenzothiazoles
(38) 2-Mercaptobetanaphthothiazoles
(39) 2-Mercapto-6-methoxythiazoles
(40) 2-Mercapto-4-methylthiazoles
(41) 2-Mercapto-6-nitrobenzothiazoles
(42) 2-Mercapto-4-phenylthiazoles
(43) 2-Mercaptothiazoles
(44) Methylethyldithiocarbamic acid
(45) Methylphenyldithiocarbamic acid
(46) Methylxanthogenic acid
(47) Nitro-substituted 2-mercaptoarylenethiazoles
Thiuronium halide reaction products with—
(48) Orthoaminodithiobenzoic acid
(49) Paraethoxycyclohexyldithiocarbamic acid
(50) Phenyldithioacetic acid
(51) Phenyldithiocarbamic acids
(52) Potassium salts of dithiocarbamic acids
(53) 2-Selenylarylselenazole
(54) 2-Selenylthiazole
(55) Sodium salts of dithio acids
(56) Tetrahydroalphafurfurylcyclohexyldithiocarbamic acid
(57) Xanthogenic acids

(*To be continued*)

Soap

Antioxidants for Soap

(*Continued from April 26 issue*)

Heptylhydroquinone
Heptylphloroglucinol
Heptylpyrogallol
Heptylresorcinol
Hexamethylenetetramine
Hexylresorcinol
Hydrazin
Hydrocarbons of the terpene series reaction products with—
(1) Aryl-secondary-amines
(2) Diphenylamine
Hydroquinol
Hydroquinol monoethyl-ether
Hydroquinone
Hydroxy derivatives of hydrocarbons of the terpene series reaction products with—
(1) Alphanaphthylamine
(2) Anilin
(3) Aryl-primary-amines
(4) Aryl-secondary-amines
(5) Betanaphthylamine
(6) Diphenylamine
(7) Parabutylanilin
(8) Parasphenetidin
(9) Paratoluidin
4-Hydroxy-2-ethyl-2-methyl-2:3-dihydroperimidin
Hydroxylamine benzoate
Hydroxymethylanethol
4-Isocrotoxydi-1-naphthylamine
4-Isopropenyl-4'-allyloxydiphenylamine
Ketone reaction products with—
(1) 4-Amino-3-methyldiphenyl thioether
(2) 4-Amino-4'-methyldiphenyl thioether
(3) 4-Aminophenylbetanaphthyl thioether
(4) Amino-substituted-diaryl thioether
(5) Para-aminodiphenyl thioether
Kusum oil
Lecithin hydrate
Limonene reaction products with—
(1) Aryl-secondary-amines
(2) Diphenylamine
Maleic acid
4-Mercapto-4'-allyloxydiphenylamine
Mercury phenylacetate
Mesityl oxide
Mesodibutylacridin
Mesodiethylacridin
Mesodimethylnaphthylacridin
Mesodiphenylacridin
Mesoditolylacridin
Mesomethylacridin

(*To be continued*)

Antiseptics and Germicides Used in Soaps

(*Continued from April 26 issue*)

Fluolignoceric acid
Fluomelissic acid
Fluonondecylic acid
Fluoundecylic acid
Fluomyristic acid
Fluopalmitic acid
Fluopentadecylic acid
Fluostearic acid
Formaldehyde
Hydroxylamine benzoate
Hydroxylbiphenyl
Iodoform
Octylphenols
Octylphenol ethers
Paratoluenesulpho-sodium
Phenol
Phenylmercuric acetate
Phenylmercuric adipate
Phenylmercuric azelate
Phenylmercuric arsenate
Phenylmercuric arsanilate
Phenylmercuric benzoate
Phenylmercuric citrate
Phenylmercuric fumarate
Phenylmercuric gluconate
Phenylmercuric glycolate
Phenylmercuric lactate
Phenylmercuric levulinate
Phenylmercuric malate
Phenylmercuric maleate
Phenylmercuric nitrate
Phenylmercuric ricinoleate
Phenylmercuric saccharate
Phenylmercuric salicylate
Phenylmercuric sebacate
Phenylmercuric succinate
Phenylmercuric tartrate
Sulphur
Sulphur, colloidal
Sulphur, precipitated
Thymol
Water-soluble metallic salts, such as aluminum, magnesium, and zinc

Fillers for Soaps

Alcohol
Alkali carbonates
Aluminum silicate
Barium carbonate
Bentonite
Chalk
China clay
Clays
Colloidal clay
French chalk
Gelatin
Glycerin
Kaolin
Magnesia, calcined
Magnesium silicate
Potato starch
Soapstone
Sodium carbonate
Sodium silicate
Sodium silicoaluminate
Sodium sulphate
Soda ash
Sugar
Talc

Transparency Imparters for Soap

Alcohol and glycerin
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OPD—5-3-1943

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INLAND ALKALOID COMPANY

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